

BRITAIN WILL TAKE PAPAL PEACE NOTE IN SERIOUS SPIRIT

Assures Vatican Benevolent
Examination Will Be
Accorded Proposals

HENDERSON WINS

Labor Party Confirms Sup-
port of Stockholm, 1,234,-
000 To 1,231,000

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Rome, August 20.—The British
Minister has informed the Vatican
that the British Government acknowl-
edges receipt of the Pontifical Note,
which it will examine in a benevolent
and serious spirit.

London, August 21.—The confer-
ence of the Labor Party, by a
card vote, reaffirmed the decision to
send delegates to the Socialist Con-
ference at Stockholm, 1,234,000 votes
being in favor and 1,231,000 against
the decision.

Henderson's Denial
Mr. Arthur Henderson, in the course
of a personal statement, denied that he
had intentionally withheld any materi-
al information at the previous confer-
ence. He declared that the Russian
Premier, M. Kerensky, today favored
British representation at the Stock-
holm Conference.

Mr. Henderson urged the Labor
Party not to insist on the withdrawal
of the Labor members from the
Government, because that would be
subversive to the successful prosecu-
tion of the war.

Mr. Hinchinson, a member of the
Executive, moved: "That the confer-
ence remains of opinion that it is
desirable for British Labor to be re-
presented at the Stockholm Confer-
ence, in order that its opinions may
not be misunderstood, or misrepres-
ented. The conference regrets the
intention of the Government to refuse
to issue passports and requests that
further representation shall be made
on the matter."

Mr. Fairchild, a member of the
Socialist Party, moved as an addition
to the resolution: "That the policy
of Labor being incompatible with the
policy of the Government, this con-
ference decides to withdraw the Labor
representatives from participation in
the Government."

Peace Rests With Kaiser
Mr. W. J. Thorne, Social-Democrat
M. P. for West Ham, opposed the re-
solution. He said that there was only
one man in Germany who could make
peace, namely, the Kaiser.

Mr. Smilie, the President of the
Miners' Federation, appealed to Mr.
Fairchild to withdraw his addition to
the resolution. Mr. Fairchild agreed.

An amendment: "That the ques-
tion of sending representatives to the
Stockholm Conference shall be sub-
mitted to a referendum of the trade
unions affiliated to the Labor Party"
was defeated by card-voting, the vot-
ing being 1,600,000 against and 920,000
in favor of the amendment.

Mr. G. N. Barnes, Labor M. P. for
Glasgow, said that, in joining the War
Cabinet, he was acting according to
the expressed views of Labor. He
believed it would be a bad thing for
Labor to leave the Government and
he intended continuing to support the
Government to establish the freedom
of the world.

He opposed the Stockholm Confer-
ence, because no good would come of
it. Germany had all to gain and
nothing to lose by such a conference.
Before he accepted a seat in the War
Cabinet, he wrote to the Premier,
urging the retention of Mr. Arthur
Henderson.

Would Weaken Government
Mr. Barnes finally affirmed that
sending delegates to the Stockholm
Conference would weaken the Govern-
ment. A durable peace could not be
secured by doing so. He did not object
to a consultation at the proper time
and at the proper place, but the
present was not the time and Stock-
holm was not the place.

The decision of the Miners' Federa-
tion means a transfer of 600,000
votes from Henderson to the Opposi-
tion. The most notable feature of
this transfer is the change among
the Northumberland miners, who,
up to the present, have always been
in favor of a pacifist policy. Yester-
day's meetings show that there is a
growing feeling in favor of a Re-

(Continued on Page 2)

5,000 Prisoners Are Taken By French in Verdun Fight; More Gains Are Admitted

Mort Homme, Hill 344, Part of Fosse Wood Cap-
tured; 'U. S. in Time for Final Blow,' Says Hutin

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Paris, August 21.—The official
communiqué issued yesterday even-
ing reported: North of Verdun, we
carried the enemy's defences on both
sides of the Meuse, on a front of
eighteen kilometers, to a depth, at
some points, of over two kilometers.
On the left bank of the Meuse, we
particularly hold Avocourt Wood
and both summits of Mort Homme
and Corbeaux and Cumlès Woods.

On the right bank, we carried
Talou Hill, Champneuville, Hill 304,
Mormont Farm and Hill 240, to the
north of Louvemont. On our right,
we considerably advanced in Bois
des Fosses and Bois Le Chaume.

The total of the unwounded pris-
oners we have captured exceeds
4,000. The Germans made violent
counter-attacks at Avocourt Wood,
Mort Homme and Hill 344. Our
fire everywhere nullified their efforts
and inflicted heavy losses.

Our aviators played a brilliant
part, using their machine-guns
against gatherings of the enemy
from low altitudes and thus con-
tributing to the repulse of their
counter-attacks. Our pilots brought
down eleven machines and special
guns, two more.

The communiqué this afternoon
reported: The Germans attacked at
three different points on Cerny
Plateau. Twice our fire broke up
their waves of infantry, which
finally were turned back, with
severe losses.

5,000 Prisoners
The enemy counter-attacked with
extreme violence, north of Verdun,
during the night-time, notably at
Avocourt Wood and north of
Caurières Wood. Our fire broke up
the assaults, who sustained heavy
losses, without any result. We
maintain all our gains, which we are
consolidating. We took 5,000
prisoners, including 116 officers,
yesterday.

During the night, enemy aircraft
bombed our rear, particularly the
prisoners' collecting camp, where a
great number of prisoners were hit.
Our aircraft bombed the rail-
way-stations at Dun-sur-Meuse,
Briellouville and Fleville and the dump
of Bantheville, where a great fire
broke out, while in Belgium we
bombed the railway-stations of
Thourout, Roulers, Sladen and Gits.

Our pilots yesterday brought down
twenty-one German machines, most
of which were totally destroyed.

Everybody is delighted at the
maintenance of the big results obtain-

ed yesterday at Verdun. The attack
opened in the presence of General
Petain and M. Painlevé and M.
Thomas, French Cabinet Ministers.

M. Hutin, writing in the Echo de
Paris, says that the time has arrived
for Germany to realize that the great
decision will come not in the East, but
in the West. The coming victory will
enable the Americans to participate in
the final blow.

Germans Concede Losses

London, August 21.—(By wireless).
—A German official communiqué
reports: "The battle of Verdun is
going in our favor. The enemy
have penetrated our defensive zone at
Avocourt Wood and Mort Homme. We
repulsed attacks on the east bank of
the Meuse."

Another German official communi-
que admits that the French have
captured Mort Homme and Hill 344
and a portion of Fosse Wood. "The
French losses were extraordinarily
high. The battle is developing. We
anticipate a favorable result."

The communiqué declares that the
French offensive at Verdun was de-
manded by Britain.

Reuter's correspondent wired yester-
day: "At dawn today, the French
began another battle on the historic
field of Verdun. For over a fort-
night, the batteries on both sides of
the Meuse have been hammering the
German line on both sides of the
river, from Avocourt Wood on the
left bank to Bezonsvaux, on the right,
a frontage of fully 16 miles.

"This morning, the French infantry
leapt from their trenches in a
splendid rush, which, within forty
minutes, carried them to the limits
of the first line objective. All the
objectives of the day had been car-
ried by 7 o'clock and reports were
coming in that a satisfactory num-
ber of prisoners had been taken by
all the Divisions engaged. There is
every reason to hope that splendid
results have been achieved, with a
relatively small number of casualties.

Hurricane Bombardment
"The French artillery bombardment
in the small hours of the
morning, before the infantry left
their trenches, reached and remained
at hurricane pitch. The night
was dark and moonless, but the
flashes of hundreds of guns of all
calibers, shelling the German
trenches, lit up the road so that the
outlines of things a dozen yards
away were plainly recognizable. The

(Continued on Page 2)

Two-Thirds Salonica Burnt, Latest Report

City Cut Off From Communica-
tion; 100,000 People Have
Lost Homes

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Athens, August 21.—The Cabinet
is discussing measures for the relief
of the sufferers from the conflagration at
Salonica, for which purpose a large
credit will be voted. There is no
direct communication with Salonica,
whither the Minister of the Interior
has gone.

It is stated that two-thirds of the
town has been destroyed, while it is
officially confirmed that 100,000 people,
including 40,000 Jews, have been
rendered homeless. There are no in-
dications of foul play.

**Alexander Wekerle
Is Hungary Premier**

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, August 21.—Alexander
Wekerle has been appointed Premier
of Hungary.

SPAIN DISBANDS TROOPS

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Madrid, August 20.—The Cabinet
has decided to disband the troops cal-
led up in connection with the recent
disturbances. It also approved a
credit of seventy-seven million Pesetas
for the re-organization of the army
and the provision of aeroplanes and
anti-aircraft guns.

National Council To Be Called Soon

Peking Ready To Summon Tem-
porary Legislature Is Word
Received In Shanghai

Semi-official word has been re-
ceived here from Peking that the
proposed National Council will be
summoned in the next few days.
This body, which will be made up of
representatives of each province,
will be charged with the duty of
framing a new constitution and
drawing up regulations for a per-
manent parliament.

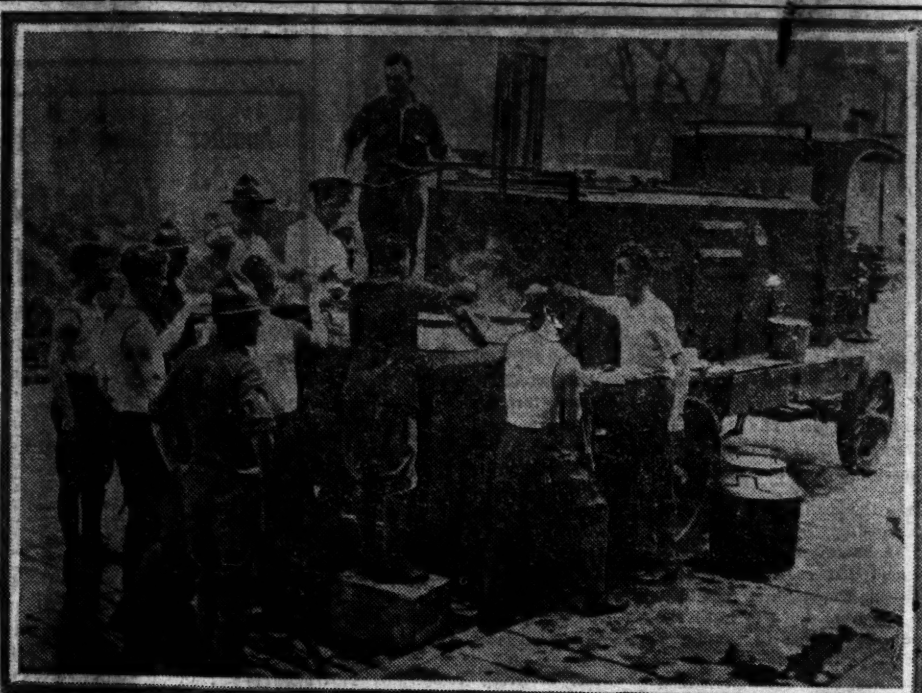
Facsimile Of Letter Kaiser Sent Wilson Upsets Berlin's Case

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, August 21.—The Daily
Telegraph publishes a facsimile of the
now famous letter sent by the Kaiser
to President Wilson, thus finally dis-
posing of the frantic and clumsy Ger-
man denials of its validity.

The Weather

Fine and hot weather. The maxi-
mum temperature recorded yesterday
was 92.1 and the minimum 69.5, the
figures for the corresponding day last
year being respectively 86.5 and 64.4.

New Auto Kitchen Used by New York Guard



Members of the Twenty-Second Engineers, New York National Guard, being served with soup from their new field kitchen. The new kitchen can carry enough food to feed 300 men.

FIVE FILIPINO SAILORS FACE MURDER CHARGE

Members Of Don Neil's Crew
Appear In American Con-
sular Court Today

Five Filipinos arrested following
the murder of a Chinese, Lok Yun-
shen, 18 years old, on Yangtzeppoo
Road Tuesday night, will have a hear-
ing in the United States Consular
Court today. The murdered man, a
cotton mill hand, was stabbed as he
went to the residence of a Sika police-
man and a fruit merchant with whom
the Filipinos were in altercation. The
arrested men are members of the crew
of the merchant ship Don Neil from
Manila, lying at Jansen Road Jetty.
Their names are Simon Ang-tong,
Pablo Sonico, Gregorio Jaisting, Pedro
Martus and Cipriano Giamado.

Testimony concerning the affair was
given at an inquest held yesterday in
the Mixed Court.

According to Li Quai-ching, who
owns a fruit shop at 1252 Yangtzeppoo
Road, four of the men came to his
place at about 8.30 o'clock Tuesday
evening. They bought and ate some
apples. He then discovered that a 20
cent piece received in payment was
counterfeit and on their refusal to
make it good, called a Sika policeman.
They started for the station but in
front of the New Engineering Works
near Jansen and Yangtzeppoo Roads,
one of the prisoners knocked Li down
while a fifth man appeared from the
Engineering Works yard and assault-
ed the policeman. Li said that when
he arose he saw a tall man stab the
victim, who had run up from a food
shop across the street. He declared
that it was the second prisoner, Pablo
Sonico, who had wielded the knife.

The wounded man was rushed to St.
Luke's hospital in a motor car but
died in a few minutes. Three of the
Filipinos were arrested on the scene
and the other two on board ship short-
ly after.

NEW YORK EXPECTING SILVER \$1 PER OUNCE

Now Is 87½ Cents; Supply
Limited, While World's De-
mand Exceeds Production

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
New York, August 21.—Silver has
reached the record price of 87½ cents
per ounce. It is predicted that it will
yet reach a dollar as the floating
supply is limited and the world's
demand exceeds the production.

GERMANY STRENGTHENS HER FLANDERS FORCES

Holland Reports That Numerous
Troops Are Being Drafted
In From Galicia

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Amsterdam, August 21.—News from
the frontier states that numerous
troops from Galicia are arriving in
Flanders.

Snub by Miliukoff To Workers' Council For Waste of Time

Doesn't Represent Anyone, He
Asserts And Hasn't Ability
To Defend Russia

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Petrograd, August 21.—M. Miliukoff,
addressing the Municipal Council,
declared that the Soldiers' and Work-
men's Delegates have neither the
authority nor the ability to assure the
defense of Russia. The efforts of the
Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates
had resulted in a fatal waste of time
in discussion. He denied that the
Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates
represented anyone.

The Government has given the
Minister of War and the Minister of
the Interior dictatorial powers to
arrest and deport anybody suspected
of anti-revolutionary tendencies.

London, August 20.—(By wireless).
A Russian official communiqué re-
ports: "The enemy persistently at-
tacked in the direction of Oena to
Onestel and pressed back the
Rumanians to the south-western out-
skirts of Oena. The attacks of the
enemy in the region of Grastel re-
sulted in the capture of Staklerief
factory. The engagement is proceed-
ing."

"The enemy unsuccessfully took
the offensive to the west of the Poesany
to Ajud Railway, compelling the
Rumanians to retire eastward of the
railway. We occupied several villages
in the region southward of Felmir-
Belmer, in the Caucasus."

Had To Drop Bombs And Dulch Got Them

Foiled In Raid, Unable To Land
While Loaded, Germans Dare
Not Chance Belgium

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, August 21.—Reuter's
Agency is authoritatively informed, in
connection with the mysterious visita-
tion of German aeroplanes to Holland,
which was called on the 19th, that the
explanation is that they intended to
raid England, but returned, owing to
bad weather. As a bombing machine
cannot alight before disposing of its
bombs, the raiders had to get rid of
them. If they did so over Belgium, it
might have resulted in German
troops being killed and, accordingly,
they waited until they were over Hol-
land, where they could only kill
neutrals.

FOR TEXTILE RESEARCH

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, August 20.—Messrs. Tootal,
Broadhurst, Lee and Company have
given a donation of £10,000 a year for
five years towards textile research and
education for the cotton trade. In-
stitutes and laboratories will be
established and a provisional com-
mittee is issuing a prospectus of the
new aided organization.

HARD FIGHT MADE BY KREMLEA IN TIENSIN

Sought To Use Pistol Before
Surrendering, Say Police
Who Caught Him

The story of the arrest in Tientsin
of Kremlea, accused of the murder in
the Austrian Consulate here last week,
and two others alleged to be implicat-
ed in the affair is given in the latest
copy of the Peking and Tientsin Times,
just arrived.

Kremlea was taken Saturday. On
Saturday, inspectors Almond and
Lawless, of the Tientsin British police,
who were authorized to act on a
Shanghai Mixed Court warrant charg-
ing Kremlea with murder, placed
themselves in a position to observe
passengers coming off the Pukow
launch, running from the Pukow
Wharf to the Russian Concession.

They saw a man who resembled
the description of Kremlea leave the
launch and board a small vegetable
sampler. He was immediately accosted
and hauled unceremoniously back
on to the launch, but showed no dis-
position to surrender. One of the
police officers, watching the man
narrowly, observed that he was finger-
ing some object in his jacket pocket,
and suspecting a pistol was con-
cealed therein, warned his colleague
that the man was armed.

This Kremlea, confirmed, and
shouted that he would shoot them.
The police grappled with him and a
furious struggle ensued. Inspector
Lawless was kicked in the stomach,
and temporarily knocked hors de
combat, and Inspector Almond caught
the man's hand, which was holding a
fully-loaded automatic pistol in the
pocket. He twisted the hand round
so that the barrel of the weapon
pointed towards Kremlea himself, and
as he refused to give up the weapon
endeavored to make him quiet
by means of a blow on the point.
Kremlea received it in the eye, how-
ever, and continued furiously to
struggle to get his pistol free.

Ultimately the police, whose difficulty
in securing their man was enhanced
by the cramped space in which they
had to move on the launch, managed
to place the handcuffs on the fugitive,
and he thereupon became quiet.

On Saturday morning Schubert,
another man who is "wanted" in
Shanghai, was taken into custody by
the British Police. And on Friday
night, another, who gave his name
as Prazianovitch, was taken at the
band concert in the Victoria Gardens.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kumano M. Aug. 24
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yohio M. Aug. 24
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Oni Maru Aug. 27
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kasuga M. Aug. 30
For U.S., Canada and Europe:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Sado M. Aug. 28
Per C.M. s.s. China ... Sept. 8
For Europe:—
Per ... s.s. ... Aug. 28
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Hitachi M. Sept. 5
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Iyo Maru Sept. 10

10,000 SURRENDER, WHILE LINE GIVES WAY TO ITALIANS

5,000 Guns, Aided By
Monitors, Hammer Resist-
ance Out of Austrians

DEFENCES RUSHED

Corite, Selo And Hill 61
Positions Carried; Clos-
ing Upon Trieste

ONE BIG OBSTACLE

Curtain of Giant Mountains
Offers Natural And Arti-
ficial Difficulties

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 21.—The Italian
advance demonstrates the synchroniza-
tion of the operations of the Allies,
which is the nearest approach yet
attained to an all-round offensive.
They have not indicated the strength
of the forces engaged, but the Ger-
mans estimate that the Italians have
5,000 guns, without including the
British heavy artillery, on the Italian
front.

The Italians now have only one
obstacle between them and Trieste,
namely, the formidable Hermada
Heights.

Battle Is Uninterrupted
(By wireless).—An Italian official
communiqué reports: The battle of
the Julian front rages, without in-
terruption. Our troops on the extreme
right, despite the unimpaired resis-
tance of the enemy, are advancing
successfully, supported by floating and
fixed batteries and monitors.

The struggle continues on Carso
Plateau and in the coastal zone. The
enemy's line is beginning to bend and
give way at various points. We have
carried the enemy's defences between
Corite, Selo and Hill 261.

Our aeroplanes, flying over the
battle-field, bombed moving troops.
Up to Monday evening, we took 10,103
men and 243 officers prisoners. We
destroyed a storming-party in
Lagarina Valley.

Front of 65 Miles
Udine, August 20.—A terrible and
uninterrupted drum-fire continues
along 65 miles on the Isonzo and Carso
fronts. British batteries are valiantly
contributing their share to the bom-
bardment. The present offensive is
developing on a front which is 15 miles
longer than the one last May.

While the definite objective of the
Italians is not yet clear, the crossing
of the Isonzo, near the Canal, may
threaten to envelop the entrenched
camp at Tolmino. However, the
advance of the Italians is confronted
with many difficulties, the most for-
midable being Tolmino in the north
and the Comen to Hermada line in
the south, which are connected by a
curtain of great mountains, chiefly the
Sauts, San Gabriele and Vestobria
groups, which form a succession of
bastions where it is difficult to say
whether the natural or artificial fortifi-
cations are stronger.

CHINA IS NOW UNITED

ON WAR DECLARATION

Both Canton Governors Voice
Their Approval; Deny Fight
Funds From Salt Tax

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Canton, August 21.—The Military
and Civil Governors have jointly issued
a proclamation, announcing that war
has been declared against Germany,
thus the whole country is presenting a
united front to the enemy. In spite
of the rumors to the contrary, Canton
is perfectly peaceful at the present
time.

The Salt Commissioner refuses to
increase the salt tax to assist the war
expenses.

PARLIAMENT ADJOURNS

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, August 21.—Parliament has
adjourned till October 16.

BRITAIN IS EMPLOYING 2,000,000 ON MUNITIONS

Headquarters Staff Counts Further 13,500; Form Council To Secure Co-ordination

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, August 21.—A Munitions Council, on the lines of the Admiralty and the Army Council, has been established, to co-ordinate the work of 50 munition departments, which are classified in ten groups, each group being represented on the Council. The Ministry of Munitions now employs 2,000,000 people, with a headquarters staff of 13,500. It is hoped that the Munitions Council will result in economy and a fuller utilisation of the resources of the country.

AID DISABLED OFFICERS

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, August 21.—Mr. E. S. Montagu announces that, after consultation with Mr. Walter Long, Secretary of State for the Colonies, a committee has been formed, to meet at the India Office, in order to assist disabled and invalided officers desirous of obtaining employment in India, Burma, the Eastern Colonies and the Malay States and applications from such officers, in all branches of the services, with Indian or Eastern experience, are invited.

Britain Will Take Peace Note Seriously

(Continued from Page 1)
ferendum, on the ground that the decision reached at the conference on the 10th misrepresents the opinion of Labor.

The Labor correspondent of the Daily Telegraph is informed that ninety per cent of the cotton operatives would vote against sending delegates to Stockholm.

Professor Mahaffy, Provost of Dublin University, in a letter to The Times on the subject of suggestions concerning restitution by Germany, says that, as Germany cannot repay us our losses, we must repay ourselves. "We have conquered the German Colonies, owing to the zeal and activity of the Overseas Dominions and must keep them. If the Dominions have one spark of the spirit of Englishmen they will simply refuse to restore them."

"Besides, who will compel them? We are not going to permit the German fleet to do so."

5,000 Prisoners Are Taken By French

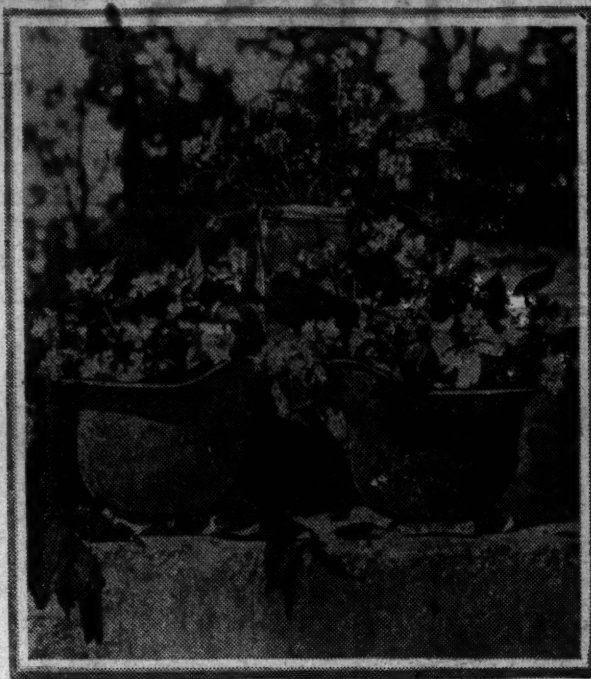
(Continued from Page 1)
flashes played like summer lightning, all around the horizon.

"The roar of guns of various descriptions and in every key, at varying distances, increased. After a maximum of violence, it dropped a few minutes before the attack was launched and then leapt again to a tornado of strength for the barrage which preceded the infantry down the slopes fronting Pepper Hill and Louvemont.

"Seven minutes later, a shower of golden rockets over the Boche lines indicated that the German battalion commanders badly needed a barrage to check the French infantry. Apparently, their signal was too late, for the French assaulting forces dashed from their departure trenches with such speed and precision that they reached the enemy's first line before the barrage opened."

Telegraphing from Verdun, yesterday afternoon, prior to the capture of Mort Homme, Reuter's correspondent shows what a terrible task was set the French infantry. "The northern half of Mort Homme is strongly held by the enemy, while we are established on the southern slopes and Cumleres Ridge, carrying the enemy's first line to the river. On the right bank, before us,

German Helmets as Flower Pots



German helmets are now in great demand throughout France for use as flower pots. The photograph shows two helmets being used for this purpose. (French official photograph.)

stretches the valley in which lies Fosse Wood.

Work 18 Months On Defences

"Beyond that rises another long whaleback, the highest points of which run from 1,000 to 1,200 feet, between the villages of Samogneux and Ornes. All this is ground which the Germans have been strengthening by every means during the last 18 months.

"The enemy are known to have strongly re-inforced their army in front of Verdun and it is certain that the Germans mean to make a hard fight. The French attack fulfills the highly useful purpose of forcing the enemy to withdraw troops and guns from other points and to accept simultaneously three serious engagements, namely, in Flanders, along the Aisne and at Verdun.

"The enemy are firing enormous numbers of asphyxiating shells filled with a new poison-gas nicknamed 'mustard.' This gas attacks the lungs, eyes and mucous membranes with deadly effect."

A French correspondent reveals the interesting fact that the Germans were so surprised by the assault of the French infantry that they only put down a barrage twelve minutes after the French went over, thus allowing the latter to pass across the danger zone unscathed.

Fighting Along 440 Miles

With the opening of the Verdun offensive, the whole western front from the sea to the Swiss frontier, a distance of 440 miles, is now ablaze with unprecedented gun-fire and bombing raids, which do not cease night or day in pounding the enemy's positions. The guns are plainly audible in England.

The artillery duel at Verdun is particularly stubborn, as both sides, with a thousand guns, are well matched, but the magnificent dash of the French infantry turned the scale.

The battle is still in its opening phases, but the mere fact that the French are able to take the offensive on such a very great scale at Verdun is a dramatic illustration in the changes of the fortunes of the war since the Crown Prince's adventure in February, 1916. Moreover, the Germans, in the very height of their concentration against Verdun, were never able to strike on both banks simultaneously, as the French have done.

Success For British Guns

London, August 21.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reported yesterday evening: "Our artillery dispersed the enemy, who were massing for a counter-attack, south-eastward of Epehy. Our patrols made progress in the north-western outskirts of Lens. Hostile raiders entered our lines

eastward of Armentieres. Two men are missing.

Large formations of enemy aircraft, well behind their own lines, unsuccessfully endeavored to hinder our bombing, photographic and reconnaissance machines, who wrecked trains, seriously damaged aerodromes, dumps and stations, effectively co-operated with our artillery, secured many photographs, brought down three and drove down four enemy machines. Six of ours are missing.

Sir Douglas Haig reported today: "A third attempt made by the enemy to regain the ground recently lost, south-east of Epehy, which was supported by gasmen, was completely repulsed and all our positions held. We raided the enemy's lines on a wide front in the region of the St. Quentin Canal and secured some prisoners. We improved our positions on the Ypres to Menin road. Canadians Off Again

Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters wires today: "The Canadians around Lens launched another attack, converging upon the western environments of the town, at 4.30 this morning. Dawn broke with a heavy haze.

"When the infantry went over the top, they saw masses of shadowy grey figures advancing towards them. The Germans had planned an attack at the identical moment of ours and what probably was one of the most desperate hand-to-hand battles of the war ensued.

"An eye-witness says that the Germans fought like cornered rats. The struggle raged in the shell-torn, wire-encumbered No Man's Land, the bomb and the bayonet being the principal weapons. Gradually, the Canadians beat the Huns back and, about fifteen minutes after the clash, the enemy were making a last stand on the parapet of their own trench. Then they retreated as rapidly as possible into the ruins of Lens and almost immediately furious machine-gun fire broke out.

"The northern part of the Canadian attack from the direction of Cite St. Emille made good progress, strict orders having been given that the advance should not be pushed beyond given limits. The center and southern portions of the attack were more fiercely resisted and the latest news is that fighting is still in progress. A good many prisoners, a large proportion of whom are wounded, have been brought in.

How The Tanks Worked

Reuter's correspondent, wiring yesterday afternoon, describes the

latest feats of the tanks in the British attack in the region of St. Julien. The uncouth monsters began to move in the darkness. The noise of the guns drowned their snorting as they took up pre-arranged positions. The enemy probably calculated that the ground was in too bad a condition for them to assist an attack.

After a reciprocal violent bombardment, our guns ceased firing. The enemy doubtless anticipated that our infantry would advance and, therefore, continued their bombardment. Finding nothing happening, they stopped.

Our guns, at dawn, again opened fire, with a longer range and more deliberate firing. The tanks then advanced, our infantry following. The concentrations spread out like a fan as they progressed, the object of the operation being to try to straighten out a kink in our line within which

the Germans held several strong positions.

When the enemy saw these yellowish objects crawling rapidly over the broken ground, they began to fire wildly from their places of concealment, but generally fled before the tanks reached them, with the tank gunners showering bullets on that part of their bodies where valiant men least like to be smitten. The infantry following the tanks successively occupied the triangle of Mont-du-Hibou and Cockcroft Farms, which have given a lot of trouble.

The total depth of the advance planned was 500 yards, but the Huns far beyond bolted. The whole affair was a complete vindication of the utility of the tank in this species of warfare.

The French capture of guns now totals 25. Activity in the air between battles was never greater.

Another reason for the exceptional quality of "JOHN HAIG" WHISKY



A corner of the bonded warehouse where over half a million gallons of "JOHN HAIG" whisky is constantly ageing in the wood, at MARKINCH, SCOTLAND.

GANDE, PRICE & CO.

SOLE AGENTS

To Motor Car Owners!

AN INVITATION

ALL car-owners are invited to pay a visit to our works, whether or not you want repairs or an overhaul.

YOU will find they are central, conveniently situated, spacious, well-equipped, and that all work is carried out under the supervision of a foreign expert.

IF you have trouble with your motor, lighting and ignition system, or tyres, please consult us. We shall be happy to advise you without charge.

The Central Garage Co., Ltd.

2a Jinkee Road, Shanghai.

Phones: 3809 Hire Dept., 3807 Repairs Dept., 2661 Office.

ANDERSEN, MEYER & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS & CONTRACTORS

SPECIALIZING IN
POWER PLANT, MILL, MINING & RAILWAY
EQUIPMENT, CONCRETE ENGINEERING.

HEAD OFFICE—

4 & 5 YUENMINGYUEN ROAD, SHANGHAI.

BRANCH OFFICES—

CHANGSHA, HANKOW, HARBIN, HONGKONG,

KALGAN, PEKING, TIENTSIN, TSINAN, VLADIVOSTOCK,

AND

NEW YORK.

IRISH CONVENTION HAS REAL CHANCE TO WIN

Unionists And Nationalists Are
Nearer Together Than
Ever Before

SINN FEIN HOLDS MASSES

Agreement Menaced By Its Op-
position, Based On Repres-
sion And Conscription

Dublin, July 28.—"Anything may happen in Ireland; it's a country of surprises."

This is an opinion frequently expressed in Dublin, and apparently it is shared by representatives of all the political sections. The prediction leaves the door open both to a happy conclusion of the Irish convention and to another attempt at rebellion by the Sinn Fein, which could have no chance of success, and probably would bring about a regime of drastic coercion.

In these last few days I have talked, both for publication and confidentially, with Irish leaders of all hues, and while the difficulties in the way of a settlement by the convention seem tremendous, nobody outside of the ranks of the Sinn Fein leaders declares them insuperable. Nationalists like John Redmond, Joseph Devlin, and Stephen Gwynne; Ulstermen like Sir James Campbell and Mr. Powell; South Ireland Unionists like Lord Middleton and Mr. Jameson; more or less independent observers like Dr. Mahaffy, Provost of Trinity, and Professor Phillips; poets and literateurs like George Russell, known throughout Ireland as "A. L.," and James Stephens, and last though not least, both the Chairman and the Secretary of the convention, Sir Horace Plunkett and Sir Francis Hopwood, together with Chief Secretary Duke, all hope for and, to a certain extent, confidently count upon good results accruing from the convention.

O'Brienites Yet May Come In

The Sinn Fein alone refuses its benisons to the convention, regarding it as a thing of evil beyond the power of exorcism. The William O'Brienites are still out of the convention, but the invitation to them remains open, and it is considered quite possible that later developments will induce them to reconsider their decision. The Sinn Fein is a common danger which may bring about a fusion of other discordant elements.

It is improbable to say the least, that the Ulster lion will lie down, with the Nationalist lamb, or, if another metaphor be preferred, the Nationalist wolf with the Ulster sheep; but what does really seem to be taking shape is a general desire to study seriously the scheme of home rule proposed on Canadian, Australian, and South African models, which would give Ireland provincial assemblies, with a central Senate representing all sections of the country and maintaining both national and imperial cohesion.

The Sinn Fein rejects in advance any solution of that kind. It accepts nothing, and so far as its rather vague and nebulous program can be judged from the conversation of De Valera and Arthur Griffith, who are, respectively, the popular and intellectual heads of the movement, count on a successful revolution driving England out of the country by force of arms or upon an appeal to the peace conference which is to make a new world when the war is over. Griffith appeared to base his hopes rather on the latter than on the former contingency. Among the dozen or so American, Canadian, South African, and Australian newspaper men who heard Griffith and De Valera expound their theories there was not one who thought them anything but visionary, illogical, and impracticable in the highest degree.

Nor has the Sinn Fein any definite determinate program. There can, however, be no disguising the fact that it has captured the masses in Ireland. The Nationalists admit they would lose of large number of seats in Parliament—about half seems to be the most generally agreed upon figure—if there were a general election. Griffith and De Valera make more sweeping claims, contending that they would win in towns, whereas the Nationalists say that the urban populations remain with the mandate that the Sinn Fein's strength lies chiefly in the agricultural constituencies.

The growth of the Sinn Fein is due to several broad causes. Some of them can be best illustrated by the following anecdotes:

"What about Home Rule?" one Irishman was asked.

"Home rule!" he replied in accents of complete disdain. "What we want is a fighting policy."

Another Irishman was asked about the convention, then meeting in Dublin.

"What convention?" he inquired, and when the question was made more specific, he ejaculated: "Oh, you mean the English convention."

Besides the love of a fighting policy and distrust of everything English, even England's offer to give Ireland an opportunity of settling her own affairs by a convention of Irishmen sitting in Dublin, the bases upon which the Sinn Fein has developed include the policy pursued by the British authorities after the Easter rebellion and the dread of the application of conscription to Ireland. Several good authorities in Dublin agree that "The Blood of the martyrs" has been the seed from which the Sinn Fein movement has developed, like a mustard tree.

Nationalists Wrongly Blamed

The English authorities, regardless of appeals from many responsible quarters at the time, refused to make public facts which had they been known to the world generally, might have altered the verdict as to either the necessity or the righteousness of the methods of repression

enforced. The Irish Nationalist leaders are held responsible by the Sinn Fein for doing nothing to prevent the executions. The charge is groundless, but it spread like wild-fire throughout Ireland, and the Nationalists have had difficulty in overtaking it. In like fashion the British Government has suffered from the secretive methods which ruled at that time.

At the time of the rebellion Parliament was not sitting and there was no opportunity of making a formal protest, the absence of which is construed by the Sinn Feiners as conclusive proof that the Nationalist Party was in sympathy with the executions. As a matter of fact, the Irish leaders made every possible effort to stay the hand of military justice. Joseph Devlin told me of his own endeavors in that direction.

The only conclusion one can reach is that the refusal of the Government in London to take action was another of the many bungling mistakes made by Englishmen of the best will in estimating Irishmen and their affairs. Ireland was horrified by the Easter rebellion. Had the punishment been left in Irish hands it would have been administered. There is much in this chapter of history concerning which it is still too early to go into detail; it is a very sad one from the Englishman's, as well as the Irishman's, point of view.

The dread of conscription is another factor in the development of the Sinn Fein. Here again there has been bad bungling in regard to Ireland. Several good judges, both Unionist and Nationalist, now believe that conscription might have been made acceptable to Ireland. Mistakes made in Nationalist Ireland account for much of the opposition to conscription, and no attempt was ever made to bring before the Irish people the real character of the war which the Allies are waging.

At least three of the authorities I have mentioned by name were of the opinion that a carefully considered and tactful campaign in Ireland after the sinking of the Lusitania probably would have made conscription, if not popular in, at least acceptable to Ireland. On this point it is interesting to cite a remark made:

"Voluntary recruiting is over in Ireland. This country contributed its quota of volunteers just as England and Scotland did, but there comes a period when voluntarism is necessarily exhausted in all countries."

Oil And Water Nearer Mixing

I can only touch on some of the broader and more general aspects of the Irish situation in regard to the convention. They are, first and foremost, that the Unionists and the Nationalists are now closer together than ever before. They are far from having reached an agreement, but, as Sir Horace Plunkett put it, everybody sees the desirability of reaching some deal which will be acceptable to all and to the good of the country. The Unionist is talking less of dying in the last ditch against coercion, and the Nationalist is now feeling so insecure on his own ground that he is casting an eye toward the "minority" of Ulster for support. Neither side has abdicated or is going to abdicate its principles, but both are coming to realize that, in the phrase of Moliere, "avec le ciel il y a des accommodements."

Nothing could better exemplify this

than the proceedings of the convention. With the regulations under the defense of the Realm act in one's mind, one cannot go into the details of the work of the convention, but it may be permissible to state that Sir Francis Hopwood made it clear to The New York Times and other correspondents whom he saw on Friday that the procedure adopted was practical and businesslike, and that the adjournment until August 8 was necessary in order to prepare the ground for discussion and collect material for examination and comparison. Sir Horace Plunkett fully shares the same faith, and they carried with them practically the unanimous vote of the convention. It is essential to mention this in order to disprove a statement widely spread in Dublin and probably actively advanced in America to the effect that the calling of the Irish Convention is only a device to gain time until the end of the war by the British Government, and that the adjournment of the convention was only an act in that comedy.

Composed of Ireland's Best

Hope of the success of the convention, while they can hardly be said to run high, are believed to have a solid foundation in the fact that the assembly, which met in Trinity College, is representative of the best intellect, the most considerable industrial forces, and the material wealth of Ireland. Sir Horace Plunkett considers that the constructive ability of the convention as a whole is high, and other authorities, who mentioned names, reached round figures in their enumeration of delegates entitled to be regarded as men of first-rate standing in point of constructive statesmanship. That of Plunkett figuring on all lists.

If the convention can arrive at a constructive policy, the purely destructive, when they are not wholly idealistic and visionary ideas, the Sinn Fein may safely be left to the better judgment of Ireland, which, as Chief Secretary Duke, who is a typical embodiment of the practical Englishman, says, is often described as an irreconcilable foe, but which, as his own experience in his office in Dublin Castle has shown him, possesses citizens as practical, as clear-headed, and as level-minded as any nation possesses.

OUR YOUNG OFFICERS WIN PRAISE ABROAD

Men From Plattsburg Show
High Degree of Efficiency In
Camp In France

With the American forces, July 27.—(Delayed.)—The hard training which the American troops are now undergoing is bringing out a marked degree of efficiency of young officers who only recently joined the army, having undergone training at Plattsburg or at other camps. Regular army officers are particularly struck by the enthusiasm with which these men have plunged into their work. They declare that the quality of these officers sets at rest any doubt as to the high standard of leadership in America's vast new army.

The young officers have adapted themselves very quickly to the new conditions met here in training with French instructors, and seem to appreciate fully the most minute details. They are exceeding earnest in their work and never tire. They have won unstinted praise from older officers who have seen long years of military service. The Colonel of one of the old-line American regiments, standing today

watching the work of one of the battalions in which many reserve officers are serving, exclaimed:

"They are simply splendid. I cannot say enough about them. I have never seen a finer class of young officers anywhere. With very little preliminary guidance they have shown themselves capable of taking over entire direction of the battalion. They have brought to their work not only much of the technique of professional soldiers, but the high morale and enthusiasm of men who have been attracted to military service by natural inclination."

The Colonel further expressed what seems to be the opinion of most officers already here, that as many of these officers from training camps as can possibly be spared should be sent to France at the earliest possible date to undergo intensive training in the actual war one, and also to have experience in the trenches, so that they will be fitted to act as instructors to the American troops as they are landed. There is a feeling that these young officers should not be held in America until the regiments to which it is proposed to assign them are actually formed, but should come in advance of their regiments so that they can direct the final training of their men here.

Under this plan a certain number of officers would be assigned more or less permanently to training duty in America, and men of the various regiments would pass through their hands for drill in the rudiments of soldiery such as the manual of arms, ordinary marching tactics and general setting-up instruction. They would then cross the ocean and the regimental staffs would be completed on this side from among the officers who already and undergone a course of study and training in the ever-changing rules and practices of modern European warfare.

It is now being planned to take both officers and soldiers to the French front in detachments from time to time, so that they may see and study life in the trenches before they are actually called upon to take their places there. These trips will all be made during the training period, and men who have been in the trenches will instruct other squads.

Word was received from headquarters today that the expeditionary force field bakery would be in opera-

Raven Trust Co., Ltd.

15 Nanking Rd. Phone 60
Resources Tls. 470,000
INVESTMENTS

DURING these unusual and strenuous times every dollar of every man's money should be at work—and, not only at work, but every dollar should be earning the minimum interest consistent with safety.

If your money is not earning seven per cent, it is not invested as profitably as it should be.

These are times demanding the greatest economy and requiring that the greatest care be taken to secure safe and profitable investment for all money not required for immediate use.

If your money is not profitably invested, if it is not giving you 7 per cent, write us for investment information.

Raven Trust Co., Ltd.

15 Nanking Rd. Phone 60.

tion within the next few days, supplying the soldiers with "home-made" American bread. They have been living thus far on the regulation French war bread.

Representatives of the Salvation Army arrived at headquarters today and will soon make arrangements to hold meetings in the various billeting areas.

The Headquarters Staff has received

from the French Government meteorological data of the department in which the American troops are training, and also for the part of the line in which the troops may eventually be employed. These figures show January is the coldest month of the year, with a mean temperature of 33 degrees Fahrenheit, a maximum of 46 and a minimum of 5 above zero. November, Decem-

ber, January, February, and March are all cold months, with much rain and quite a little snow, so that preparations already are being made to protect the men as far as possible from winter hardships. The dampness causes the cold to be felt keenly, a temperature of freezing on this side being as uncomfortable and dispiriting as zero in most American latitudes.

RECOMMENDED

By Satisfied Users

FISK NON-SKID

In every community you will find users of Fisk Tires so enthusiastic over their investment that they will go a long way to recommend Fisk to their friends.

This is the kind of proof of quality that every motorist should demand, the kind on which the enormous Fisk Business has been built. The phrase "Ask Fisk Tire Users Before You Buy Again" has a real dollars-and-cents meaning to the wise motorist.

Inspect our line of Fisk Tires and Tubes

STAR GARAGE COMPANY

Sole Agents:

125, Bubbling Well Road:

Phone West 197

The "THREE CASTLES" Virginia Cigarettes

The Cigarette with the Pedigree

THE DUCHESS OF RICHMOND

The illustrious & most noble Princesse, the Lady Frances, Duchess of Richmond and Lennox, to whom Captain John Smith wrote his "Epistle Dedicatorie" in the "Generall Historie of Virginia". This lady appears to have exercised an inspiring influence over the Captain both in respect of his adventures and the penning of his "poore ragged lines which have no helpe but the shrine of your glorious name." The knowledge of appreciation will ever spur men on towards difficult undertakings and if there be one inspiration enjoyed by all those concerned in the production of the "Three Castles" Cigarettes it is the appreciation of the distinguished gentlemen who smoke them.

There's no sweeter Tobacco comes from Virginia and no better Brand than the "THREE CASTLES"
W.M. Thackeray "The Virginians"

W.D. & H.O. WILLS Bristol and London, England.

W.G.A.

(This advertisement is issued by the British-American Tobacco Company, Ltd.)



Anti-corrosive coating for
iron and steel.

STANDS

A quick-drying, perfect, flat,
high-class washable wall paint.



Scientific, ready-mixed paints
guaranteed to stand the climate.

SUMMERS

Dries hard in six hours, at
Ningpo prices.



PATTON'S

4

LEADERS

Phone 108

Fearon, Daniel & Co., Inc.

18B, Kiangse Road.

News and Views in the World of Books

GOD The Invisible King

BY

H. G. WELLS

Price \$2.75

EDWARD EVANS & SONS, LTD.

23 NANKING ROAD

China in International Law

The Legal Obligations Arising out of Treaty Relations Between China and Other States, by M. T. Z. T'au, LL.D. (London). Shanghai: Commercial Press, Limited.

This is a notable book. It is the work of one of a growing class of Chinese whose knowledge of Western ideas and methods enables them to envisage China as a true member of the system of nations. And although it is written strictly in the sense of a legal treatise, the book may be said to make an able protest against the particularistic treatment to which China has in the past been subjected by the Treaty powers. The criticism is not unjustified that this country has hitherto been treated less as a real member of the Family of Nations than as a state which has had to be dealt with in the sense of principles not at all applied to other civilised peoples.

Written originally as a thesis for the high academic degree of Doctor of Laws conferred on the author by the University of London, the volume is in truth a treatise on the principles of International Law in so far as the same relate to China. It is divided into three parts. The first part deals with treaties, conventions and other documents of a political character concluded between China and other states. In this part the problem of consular jurisdiction and extra-territoriality is exhaustively treated under titles relating to the rules governing the exercise of jurisdiction, the extent of jurisdiction, the limitation of jurisdiction and the difficult question of the abolition of extra-territorial jurisdiction. There are also chapters dealing with concessions and settlements and leased territories as well as rights of preference contained in the many loan and railway agreements entered into by the Chinese Government with foreign syndicates and groups.

The second part analyses and classifies the treaty-documents of an economic character concluded by China. Here the foreign trader and resident in this country will find con-

veniently digested all that it is necessary for him to know touching his rights and obligations. He will find chapters dealing with the right of trade and residence—including the limitations imposed on him whilst China is at war or in the throes of a rebellion—to uniform tariff, navigation of inland waters, trade and travel in the interior, landholding, mining, etc.

Documents of a general character are grouped together and discussed in the third part, which contains chapters relating to the protection of alien residents and their property with rules as to claims against the Chinese Government for damages suffered, and on religious toleration including remarks as to the extent to which missionaries can engage in employment in aid or as adjunct to their religious and charitable work. There is also an instructive chapter dealing with the meaning and application of the Most-Favored-Nation clause.

Whilst the work is certain to prove indispensable to the lawyer, the merchant and other serious alien residents in China as a book of reference, the portion of it which will attract public attention is the chapter dealing with Chinese exclusion from foreign states and the imperfect rights of Chinese residents abroad. Chinese exclusion prevails in the United States, Australasia, Canada and South Africa.

Generally speaking only "laborers" are excluded from the United States; and in Australia and New Zealand Chinese are excluded if they fail to pass a dictation or reading test. In Canada any Chinese may be admitted upon his payment of a poll-tax of \$500 or £100. If he leaves the Dominion and re-enters it within twelve months, he is entitled to free entry on substantiating his identity. If the re-entry takes place after a year, the tax will again be paid as if he were a first arrival. The most stringent exclusion, however, is exercised in South Africa, all Chinese—except officials—being refused admission into the Union of South Africa.

As regards the imperfect rights of

Chinese residents abroad, the disabilities may be classified into restrictions upon the right of residence and restrictions upon the right of trade. The chief sinner against the Chinese in the United States is the State of California; but the American Courts of Law have not been slow to defeat much reactionary legislation passed by this state on the ground that the same is ultra vires or unconstitutional. Dr. T'au quotes a notable passage from an address delivered by Mr. Root before the American Society of International Law. It is to be regretted that considerations of space forbid the reproduction of the entire passage here. But room must be found for the following: "No state [of the American Union] can say a treaty may grant to alien residents equality of treatment as to property but not as to education, or as to the exercise of religion and as to burial but not as to education, or as to education but not as to property or religion. That would be substituting the mere will of the state against the judgment of the President and Senate in exercising a power committed to them and prohibited to the states by the Constitution."

In Canada, restrictions against Chinese occur chiefly in the provinces of Saskatchewan and Quebec. In 1912 the state legislature of Saskatchewan enacted that "no person shall employ in any capacity any white woman or girl, or permit any white woman to reside or lodge in or work in or, save as a bona fide customer in a public apartment thereof only, to frequent any restaurant, laundry or other place of business or amusement owned, kept, or managed by any Japanese, Chinese or other Oriental person." The act was subsequently amended and the words "Japanese" and "other Oriental person" were deleted. As this piece of legislation was clearly discriminatory against the Chinese and a violation of Chinese treaty rights, a test case was taken under it. But its constitutionality was upheld by a majority of the Supreme Court of the province in Rex vs. Quong Wing on the ground that "whilst the legislature has interfered with the rights which Chinese might have to carry on business as residents of the country, yet the act was obviously intended for the protection of white women, and was, therefore, in the nature of a police regulation." In a powerful dissenting judgment, Chief Justice Haultain exposed the utter fallacy of this reasoning and held that the act was ultra vires of the provincial legislature.

We must leave unnoticed Dr. T'au's consideration of the Quebec Laundry Act which, by penalising the Chinese laundrymen in Quebec, sought to chase them out of the province in the interests of white labor. But it is in South Africa that the disabilities of Chinese residents are—as the author, with no little restraint, puts it—"perhaps, most irksome." Among other restrictions, Chinese may not use the same post-offices, tramcars, or railway carriages as those used by Europeans. They may not make use of the side-walks or stoeps, serving as such, in public thoroughfares; nor may they engage in mining or deal in precious metals. The municipal authorities are invested with large powers in respect of granting or refusing licences especially for unpretentious occupations. Finally, they may not be about the streets after 9 p.m.

DOLLARS AND CENTS

Dollars and Cents. By Albert Payson Terhune. Illustrated. Robert J. Shores. \$1.35 (gold) net.

In this new novel Mr. Terhune presents an interesting situation through the effect of certain events on the character of his heroine, Madge Hilyer. When the story opens, Madge and her husband are bitterly, desperately poor. It is only by extraordinary feats of economy that she is able to give him enough to eat, while she herself, though without his knowing it, often goes hungry. Then, all in a moment, their circumstances are changed from poverty to affluence. But economy has been ground and bitten into Madge; it is sheer agony to her to spend or to see her husband spend an unnecessary penny. Her one idea is to save, to get along on the very smallest possible sum. "Dan, her husband, is not extravagant; he is more than willing to put aside a reasonable portion of his income, but he very naturally objects when she requires him 'to live as a dock laborer would be ashamed to.' Yet he realises that it is the experiences through which he has dragged her that have thus warped her point of view. The situa-

tion is an interesting and a natural one; but unfortunately the author has been fit to lay hold of it and, instead of developing it in a reasonable way, pulls it down to the level of melodrama.

Madge herself is a somewhat over-drawn character; any woman of her intelligence would have had sense enough to realise that Arthur Crewe merely drew the entirely natural inference from her offer. Nevertheless, she is interesting, and the reader sympathises with many of her struggles.

OLIVER HASTINGS

Oliver Hastings. V. C. By Escoffier Lynn. Illustrated. E. P. Dutton & Co. \$1.50 (gold) net.

In this new book Mr. Lynn takes his two young heroes, Oliver Hastings and Vivian Drummond, through a fresh series of battles and adventures. When the story opens they are about to join their battalion, the Tenth Wessex Fusiliers, commanded by Oliver's father, Colonel Hastings. This is in July, 1915. After an exciting encounter with one of those numerous spies which England's exterminous leniency with her German residents permitted to swarm all over the country, they are sent to Flanders, where they have another experience with the same spy, in company with others of his kind. They take part in the capture of Loos, are sent into Greece, and thence to Serbia, meet Lord Kitchener and Sir Douglas Haig, have a share in the retreat from Gallipoli, and then in the defense of Verdun. When the tale ends one of them has received the Victoria Cross, the other the Distinguished Service Order, from the hands of the King.

With them through all their various adventures goes Rock, a private soldier of the old days, and a very amusing person, ingenious and resourceful, possessed of a great respect for his old regiment, the "Fighting Fifth," and an even greater detestation of horses. The book gives an interesting picture of the new army, and a fairly graphic account of some of the battles. Trench warfare, raiding parties, scouting and patrol duty, artillery duels, and encounters with bomb and bayonet all enter into the adventures of the two friends, Oliver and Vivian, while the tragedies and the heroisms often concealed behind a single laconic line in the official despatches have their full due. The author's style is somewhat awkward and amateurish, especially when he tries to write dialogue, but the events with which the tale deals are of so exciting and so important a kind that it holds the reader's attention despite its defects.

DOMINIE DEAN

Dominie Dean. By Ellis Parker Butler. Illustrated. Fleming H. Revell Company. \$1.35 (gold) net.

The country clergyman, valiantly striving to make ends meet and to present a respectable appearance on an income little if at all better than that of a day laborer, is a figure by no means unknown to fiction, and encountered with painful frequency in real life. Poverty, hard work, devoted service, and at the end to be dropped after the congregation "and worn him out and were through with him," this has been the history of

TRAVELERS CHECKS

SELF-IDENTIFYING Travelers Checks have become popular with the American public simply because they are useful. To carry your funds in the shape of Travelers Checks means two things: First, safety—because each check requires your signature to make it good. Second, convenience—for Travelers Checks are as good as gold, no matter where you travel.

The Travelers Checks of Wells Fargo and Company are known and used throughout the civilized world. They are self-identifying. Wherever you go—to London, Calcutta, or some small American town—your Wells Fargo checks will be readily accepted for full face value by hotels, transportation companies and merchants in general. Your identification is easily established.

You sign your name on the checks when you buy them. Then, when you need cash or wish to pay a bill, you sign the check again (countersign it) in the presence of the man who accepts it. Thus your signature identifies you.

Sold at Current Exchange Rates, premium \$0.50 per \$100.00



WELLS FARGO & Co., No. 8 Kluckhohn Road, (Corner Ezechuen Road), Telephone 4241.

OWEN WILLIAMS, General agent.

many a man besides Mr. Butler's may truthfully be said that she never had so much as the ghost of a chance. The illegitimate daughter of a French demi-mondaine, her mother's death left her while still a little girl to the care of her aunt Celine. Her aunt lived with a good-natural, well-to-do flaneur called Lavaroc, who finally became almost as fond of Angele as if she had been his own child, and gave her all the luxuries. Her aunt, too, loved her and was as kind to her as people, both with the very best intentions of which their limitations made them capable, utterly destroyed her prospect of becoming a happy woman. She is a rather pathetic figure, this Angele who so wanted to be a good and a respected woman, who tried so hard to do what seemed to her to be right. But her love for Jacques Lardery, the most important factor in her life, takes from her some of her pathos and of the reader's sympathy. Not because it is unnatural for a woman of her type to love a thoroughly worthless and contemptible cad like Jacques, but because Jacques himself never seems real. The author has made him so absolutely devoid of even the faintest sense of ordinary decency that his degeneration is entirely unbelievable. A man without even the shadow of a redeeming trait, a dozen Angeles would scarcely have sufficed to bring him up to the level of the average convict. Angele's Aunt Celine is cleverly drawn and the book has one or two fairly dramatic scenes.

ANGELE

Angele. By Edmond Tarbe. Translated by H. W. Bartol, J. B. Lippincott Company. \$1.25 (gold) net.

Of M. Edmond Tarbe's heroine it

During the Summer

THE CHINA PRESS

is obtainable at regular rates from the following Agents:

Commercial Press, Kuling
Mission Book Co. ..
Commercial Press, Mohanahan

In addition, arrangements have been made whereby the 48 different Branches of The Commercial Press will accept subscriptions to

THE CHINA PRESS

PRICE:

Single Copies	10 Cents
" 20 "	Sundays
12 Months' Subscription...	\$23.00
8 " "	16.00
4 " "	8.50
Postage: 50 cents extra per month to Outports.	

A Consignment of Merriam's Genuine

WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

400,000 references, 6,000 illustrations, 2,700 pages
has arrived

Only Mex. \$15.00 (outport postage \$1)

10% Discount

To Missionaries, Government, Consular, Customs, Post Office and Y. M. C. A. Officials (both foreigners and Chinese) and School Teachers

This special offer will possibly be withdrawn August 31st, 1917

Don't be misled by unauthorised editions and other dictionaries, bearing Webster's name. See for yourself by calling at

The Commercial Press, Limited.

Sales agents for G. and C. Merriam Co. of Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.
C. 453 HONAN ROAD, SHANGHAI

If You Want to Know

- 1.—What are China's treaty relations with foreign states? What is their history?
- 2.—What are the foreigner's privileges and disabilities in China?
- 3.—How do these privileges affect the present international status of China?
- 4.—With the entry of China into the War, what are the problems of treaty revision at the Peace Conference?

GET

"THE LEGAL OBLIGATIONS ARISING OUT OF TREATY RELATIONS BETWEEN CHINA AND OTHER STATES"

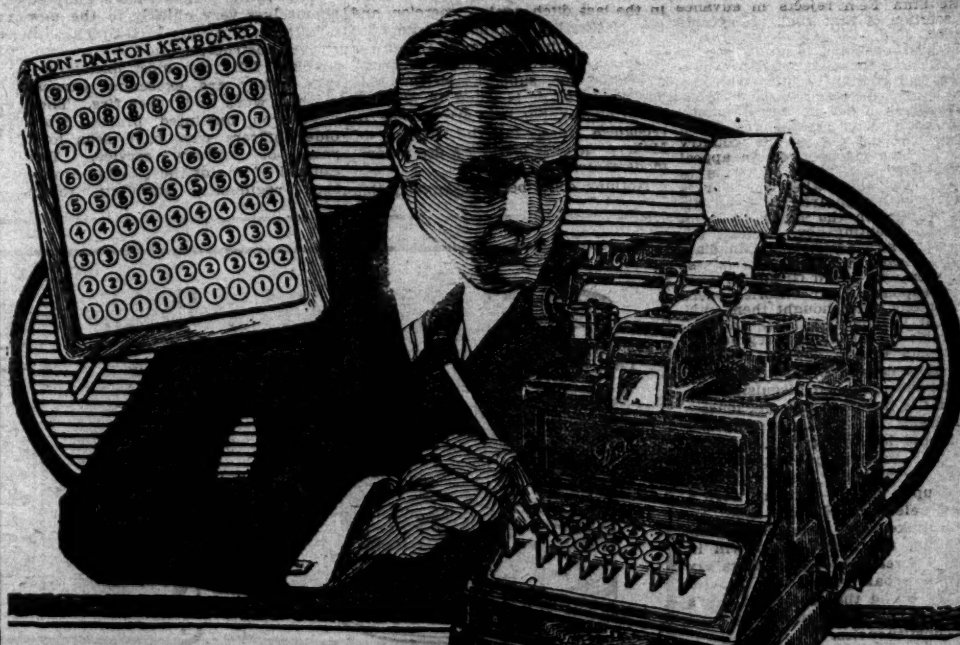
By M. T. Z. TYAU, LL.D. (London), Lecturer on International Law, Tsing Hua College, Peking

With Prefaces by Sir John Macdonell, K. C. B., LL. D., and Honourable Wu Ting-fang, LL. D., and seven Appendices containing the texts of China's latest treaties with foreign states (1914-1917)

JUST OUT

Quarto, pp. xxii + 304 Price \$5.00 Net.

Published by the Commercial Press, Ltd.
On Sale at all Booksellers



Take your Pencil

—touch the proper keys to represent the number 95,368,471 on the non-Dalton keyboard shown above and then on the 10-key DALTON. Which is easier? Which is quicker?

The DALTON Adding Machine

has but 10 keys—71 less than other keyboards—71 keys that only serve to confuse the operator. And the DALTON with 10 keys will do all and more than the complex multiple keyboard machine.

To appreciate the marvelous versatility of the DALTON—how it adds, subtracts, multiplies, divides—you must see it work or get our literature. Call at our salesroom and see the DALTON demonstrated.

MUSTARD & CO.

AGENTS

22 Museum Road

Shanghai

BASEBALL GAME TODAY? MAYBE--AND MAYBE NOT

Flag To Fly If Cruiser Arrives And Arrangements Can Be Made

There may be a baseball game today--and then again there may not. If the pastime is really to cavort the baseball flag will be run up on the ball grounds flagstaff at noon. If the half-past nine is barren--no game.

The hopes of a contest are based on the belief that one of the U. S. cruisers will be into port this morning, bringing a team or two of diamond stars. According to rumor last night one of these craft was somewhere in the vicinity of Woosung, though no confirmation was at hand at a late hour. If so let it be that the vessel does arrive the local club has planned to present a challenge to it, and it is thought that arrangements can be concluded by noon.

A number of the baseball men turned out at the Recreation Club yesterday afternoon for instruction into the mysteries of cricket, in preparation for Saturday's tilt with the cricketers. Under the able instruction of Capt. Barrett and a number of other experts they went through an elementary course in batting and rules of play, with varying indications of future ability.

"Gene" Turner has recently gone in for golf and exhibited the effects of it. He developed a wonderful stance but showed a strong tendency to slicing the ball, to the extreme detriment of his wicket.

Bills had a grand reversal of form with the wide bat, clouting out the offerings of various bowlers with joyous abandon. He secured the effect by dancing down the bowling line, a la Hans Wagner, and meeting the ball before it hit the ground. All the diamond men showed up well as long as they got to the leather ahead of the bounce.

Bristow, Woods and "Doc" Stephenson tried their hands at the bowling end, the stiff-armed throwing of the fielders plenty of exercise. Tinkham is developing a crouch in order to get close enough to the ground to reach the ball. "Doc" Clann, after an exciting session with the willow went out in the field and got down and chewed a grass blade reflectively and refused to be interviewed.

Swimming

The swimming results at the Rowing Club last night were as follows:

Comp. 500 Yards Race

A. E. Donald (4 secs.)	1
K. H. Gardner (ser.)	2
A. P. Goldman (3 secs.)	3
J. S. Agassiz (2 secs.)	0
K. Mansfield (5 secs.)	0
B. G. Barnes (8 secs.)	0

Time 61 4/5 secs.

Competitors had to swim the full length on the breast stroke and return on the back stroke.

Life Saving Race

H. D. Rodger and A. E. Donald	1
A. P. Goldman and K. H. Gardner	2
J. S. Agassiz and E. T. Nash	3

Time 1m. 43 secs.

Team Race

Road Side:—B. G. Barnes, F. S. Ward, J. Wilson, A. P. Goldman and J. Tiplin.

Creek Side:—A. M. Carlisle, E. T. Nash, K. H. Gardner, H. D. Rodger and K. Mansfield.

Won by Creek Side.

Time 1m. 43 secs.

Water Polo

Whites:—K. H. Gardner, F. S. Ward, A. P. Goldman, R. W. MacCabe, A. M. Carlisle, E. T. Nash and J. Tiplin.

Blues:—E. G. Barnes, J. Pell'ng, A. C. Scriven, J. Wilson, H. D. Rodger, K. Mansfield and A. E. Donald.

MacCabe was first to score, for Whites. Rodger equalized for Blues.

No further scoring took place in the first half, and the sides crossed over with the score reading:

Whites..... 1 goal

Blues..... 1 goal

In the second half, J. Wilson scored twice and Rodger once for Blues, while Ward put one through just before the whistle for Whites.

Final score:

Blues..... 4 goals

Whites..... 2 goals

Mr. W. Jones refereed.

INDOOR SPORTS

By Tad



Yacht Race

The Shanghai Yacht Club's harbor race this afternoon will start from the club line at 5.30. The course and conditions will be decided on board the Foam at 5 o'clock.

Music For Today

The following program will, weather permitting, be played by the Band in the Public Garden today, beginning at 9 p.m.:

1. March, "Gallant and Gay" Holmann
2. Overture, "Giovanno d'Arco" Verdi
3. Waltz, "Dolores" Waldteufel
4. Selection, "The Gondollers" Sullivan
5. Song, "The Last Watch" Pinault
6. (a) Serenade, "Moonlight" Moret
7. (b) Caprice, "The Whistler and his Dog" Pryor
8. Waltz, "Parlante" Ganne
9. Selection, "Maritana" Wallace

'Mothers Of France'

At the Olympic Theater last evening the film "Mothers of France" was exhibited for the members of the press. The film is in five parts, and is intense from start to finish. Madame Sarah Bernhardt, who takes the principal part, acts as only the Divine Sarah can.

The story opens with the peaceful days prior to the war, and carries on to the war scenes of 1917. The sufferings, the sacrifices, the sorrow of mothers, all are depicted with penetration. But in the midst of all, Sarah Bernhardt brings consolation everywhere, and the touching scene in the little schoolhouse, where she writes on the blackboard, "So that the mothers of France shall no longer suffer, it is necessary that France carry on the war--war upon war--and that the glow of the future paradise shall illuminate itself from the bayonets of France," brings home the stupendous burdens and sacrifices women and mothers are doing in this war.

"Mothers of France" will be shown at the Olympic Theater from Friday night to Monday night.

Obituary

Mayor of Tokio

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press
Tokio, August 21.—The death is announced of Baron Yoshido Okuda, the Mayor of Tokio.

2nd Lieut. E. J. Brown

Lieut. E. J. Brown, of the British Flying Corps, whose death in action was announced yesterday, was a thorough Shanghai product, having been born and educated here.

He was 35 years old, the son of Captain A. V. Brown, and on the staff of the B.A.T. until he went home to enlist early last year. Two other brothers, W. J. and A. K. Brown, also are in the British forces, while three other brothers and two sisters are left in Shanghai.

In Shanghai he was known as an all-around sportsman, excelling in football, boxing, rowing and swimming. He was the winner of the Rowing Club 100-yard swimming championship in 1915 and also of the Holloway Challenge Cup for diving for two years.

Before being transferred at home to the Aerial Corps, deceased was in the Artists Rifles, and won the heavyweight boxing championship and the 100 and 200 yards swimming contests of his regiment. On being transferred to the Aerial Corps he was taught to fly by Lieutenant Robinson. On one occasion he was "gassed" while chasing Zeppelins, and was forced to land; at a later date he was severely burnt whilst suppressing a fire which broke out in his aeroplane when in flight.

EDUCATION CONFERENCE

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press
Canton, August 21.—The educational conference continues its sessions, 500 delegates taking part in the discussions. The educational exhibits are exceedingly interesting and several thousand persons are visiting the place daily.

MARTIN'S APIOL-STEEL (LADIES) PILLS

A French Remedy for all irregularities. These pills of ladies keep a box of Martin's in the home. They are the first sign of any irregularity of the menstrual flow. They may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. All Chemists and Dispensaries or post free for full particulars. MARTIN'S, 10, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGL.

PER HOUR **\$3.00** PER HOUR

Minimum Charge \$1.00

is the rate charged by the

MARKT GARAGE

for a Comfortable, 4-Passenger FORD

PHONE **4257** PHONE



Since War
broke out
5,000
Oliver
Typewriters

have been bought by
H. B. M. Government
for military purposes

Oliver Typewriter Agency: 1, Foochow Road.

LIFEBUOY

SOAP

USE
LIFEBUOY



Give LIFEBUOY SOAP a trial today for your health's sake.

LIFEBUOY SOAP has been proved to be a powerful disinfectant and exterminator of germs and microbes of disease.

Your Dealer Sells It.

Agents: LEVER BROTHERS (CHINA) LIMITED
8 Kiukiang Road, Shanghai

TROPICAL

Paint and Enamel

SPECIALTIES OF SCIENTIFIC RELIABILITY

CEMENTKOTE

A Waterproof Coating for
Rough-Cast and Stucco.

Buildings painted with Cementkote never have that blotchy and uneven appearance always associated with a concrete or stucco building. Moisture cannot penetrate the walls, therefore damp rooms with their attendant diseases and odors are not possible.

Our Paint Department can be consulted on individual conditions free of charge.

Prices, Samples and Colour Cards on application to

CHINESE-AMERICAN CO.

Tel. 1971 PAINT DEPARTMENT Tel. 1971
1A JINKEE ROAD, SHANGHAI

SOLE AGENTS IN CHINA FOR

THE TROPICAL PAINT & OIL CO.

Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A.

Commencing Tomorrow, Friday, August 24th and on the 25th, 26th and 27th.

AT THE OLYMPIC THEATRE

"SARAH BERNHARDT" IN HER GREATEST TRIUMPH

"MOTHERS OF FRANCE"

THE GREATEST AND MOST WONDERFUL PRODUCTION THAT FRANCE HAS BROUGHT OUT

THE story of "Mothers of France" is one that makes a special appeal just now, for it presents a picture of the sublime self-abnegation of the heroic women of our glorious Gallic Ally, which at times almost brings tears to the eyes. It is a simple story of what has happened in every part of France since the day when rich and poor, bourgeois and farmer, at the sound of the tocsin marched off to defend their country. It is a wonderful picture of heroism and veiled hardships, and it brings home to one more effectively than anything else can, how great is the debt we owe our womankind, for the part they have played in the great fight for freedom, which is still being waged. Over all the atmosphere and the ruin and welter of war reigns supreme, and some of the trench scenes are superb in their realism, and utterly devoid of any suggestion of pose. In some of the scenes, indeed, we have authority for saying that the great French actress was actually filmed under fire, and whilst this fact will add to the esteem and admiration in which she is held by those countless thousands who love the dramatic art, it will assuredly add to the effectiveness of the story as a whole.

The China Press

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR
EXCEPT ON MONDAYS AND HOLIDAYS
Home Office, Ford Building, Wilmington,
Delaware, U. S. A.

Address all Communications to
THE CHINA PRESS
Publication Office, Canton and Kiangsu Rd., 3rd
Editorial Office, Canton and Kiangsu Rd., 3rd
New York Office, 100 Broadway, 10th Floor
Washington Bureau, Metropolitan Bank Building
Tokyo Bureau, Japan Advertiser Building
Subscription Rates

DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year... \$22.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month... \$2.00
SUNDAY, per Year... \$7.00
SUNDAY, per Month... \$0.70
Mailed to Outports, 50 cents per month, or
\$6.00 per year extra.

Mailed to foreign countries the cost of postage
will be added.

Street Sales—Daily 10 cents per copy; Sunday
30 cents per copy.

Entered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission
with "special marks" privileges in China.

Entered as second-class mail matter at U. S.
Postal Agency, Shanghai, China.

Entered as a newspaper at the Japanese P. O.
Telephone—1422 Business Office.

1433 Editorial Department.
Telegraph Address—NATPERS SHANGHAI.

THE CHINA PRESS Incorporated
Delaware, Publishers

WEATHER

Fine and hot weather. Summer mon-
soon along the coast of China.
Rough weather between the Bonin
and the Loochoos.

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, AUGUST 23, 1917

Ariga Says Cabinet Will Rule China

(Japan Advertiser, August 17)

THE cabinet will become the
center of administrative power
in China from now, in the opinion
of Dr. Nagao Ariga, Japanese con-
stitutional adviser to the Chinese
Government, who has recently
come to Tokio from his summer
villa in Shiobara and was inter-
viewed by a Nichi Nichi reporter.
Parliament, in his opinion, will be
merely a supervisory institution
over the work of the cabinet. He
further said in brief as follows:

"President Feng Kuo-chang and
Premier Tuan appear to be very
friendly in these days, and as far as
I am informed they are enjoying
great popularity, as the people are
satisfied with what Premier Tuan is
doing. Just what will become of
the relationship between the north
and the south in future I am afraid
I cannot give you any definite pre-
diction. But since government
with the president as the center
and government with Parliament as
the center have both failed, the
next in order which the Chinese
people who have had such bitter
experiences will demand as their
form of government will be one
with the ministry as the center;
that is, a government in which
greater power will be vested in
the ministry, and Parliament will be
become a mere supervisory institu-
tion. That seems to be a natural
development.

"It is reported that Premier
Tuan will call a special session of
the senate. This means that what
was done at the time the Pro-
visional Constitution was adopted
in Nanking, at the time of the
First Revolution of 1911, will
be repeated. Whether the mem-
bers of the senate will be chosen by
appointment of the governors of
provinces or elected by the pro-
vincial assemblies, there will be
some differences according to the
different conditions in the pro-
vinces. At any rate, a new law of
organization of Parliament and a
new law of electing members of the
House of Representatives will have
to be adopted, so that Parliament
will be formally called into exist-
ence. Some say Parliament will be
a one-house institution, but I be-
lieve it will be a two-house body.
Premier Tuan seems to be hurrying
on this matter.

"I cannot foretell the result of
election, to be sure. But I believe
the result this time will be a great
improvement over the last election.
It is doubtful whether the dem-
ocrats will be elected in a
majority as in the last election. If
they be so elected, and the prin-
ciple of almighty Parliament should
prevail, then the same failure as
has been made will be repeated

again. That would be against the
tendency of the general sentiment
among the people.

"Care should be taken in draft-
ing the constitution, since the con-
stitutional question has brought
about coups d'etat twice already.

"Although there is an argument
advanced that Premier Tuan should
not be recognised as such because
he was not sanctioned by Parlia-
ment, today when there is no
Parliament to sanction him, there
will be no other way but to permit
him to act as the Premier. A
ministry must exist in a nation,
and the ministry must have its
head.

"It is up to Parliament when it
is organized either to sanction or to
reject Premier Tuan. In short, re-
publicanism is still in a preparatory
stage in China. Experience will
teach the Chinese how to conduct
a republican government and pro-
duce some reasonable results. Will
the north and the south fight with
arms before the parliament is as-
sembled? It depends upon the at-
titude of the southern leaders. The
southerners lack central power,
which is their shortcoming. They
should reflect a little about it.

"My view of China is different
from that of others somewhat. I
am not at all pessimistic about the
future of China. I believe that the
Chinese will be able to develop a
civilisation of their own. The
Japanese view of China is gener-
ally limited to political and economic
points of view, so that it is liable
to become pessimistic. But if we
study the national characteristics
of Chinese from the historical point
of view, we will find that they are
rich in the spirit of compromise.
Their history shows that their cus-
tom of uniting as families and as
local communities has a foundation
of several thousand years back.
This custom will not change easily.
Then, judging from the history of
Egypt, a race which has a long his-
tory like that of the Chinese will
not easily meet the fate of down-
fall, so I believe.

"I have lived in China for several
years and associated with the
Chinese, so that I believe in them.
The Chinese should be studied from
the point of view of scholars and
men of ideas, as well as from the
point of view of statesmen and
business men. That will be the
way to bring about friendship be-
tween China and foreign nations,
including Japan."

The Jiji also has an interview on
conditions in China, quoting an un-
named diplomatist. He says that
the participation of China in the
war will entail many complicated
questions arising from the relations
of the foreign interests in China,
in view of the fact that the Ger-
man and Austrian interests are in
many instances closely intertwined
with those of the Entente Powers.
He says also that the Chinese
Government requested the Japanese
Government some time ago to
furnish materials for reference in
the solution of possible difficulties
arising from the problem. The
Japanese Government did comply
with the request, he said, in the
hope of aiding China to emulate
the examples shown by the Japa-
nese Empire in the past.

Now that the declaration of war
has been made, the Chinese
Government would want to cancel
all the agreements with Germany
and Austria, including those con-
cerning railways, mines, and other
concessions which are in the hands
of the Germans and the Austrians,
and recover the concessions to
China herself. But such a step on
the part of China would leave bad
precedents from the point of view
of foreign powers, which are liable
to suffer from the indirect effects
of such policy. The Chinese
Government is expected to listen to
the opinion of the powers on that
subject.

Most of the rights which Ger-
many enjoys in China are so enjoy-
ed in common with Britain,
France and other Entente Powers,
so that the question of disposition
of these rights will be a very diffi-
cult one. The German ships in
Chinese ports will be confiscated by
the Chinese Government following
examples shown by the Entente
Powers. The German soldiers will
be strictly kept under watch, Ger-
man agitators will be told to leave
China. The disposition of the prop-
erty of the enemy persons will be
made largely following the
Japanese examples.

Mr. Lu Tsung-yu, formerly Chin-

ese Minister to Japan, as the chair-
man of the committee to investi-
gate international affairs, will take
charge of the work, directing the
discussion on the subject. He will
face grave issues, in view of the
fact that the Chinese have ever
been anxious to recover lost herit-
ages which the misdirected rulers
of China in the past have sold for
a mess of pottage. At every op-
portunity, the Chinese will advance
arguments in favor of taking them
back. But the foreign powers will
not readily relinquish their con-
cessions in China, and if the German
concessions are to be confiscated,
the Entente Powers would not care
to have them returned to the Chi-
nese Government unconditionally,
lest the precedent thus set may be-
come a pretext for the Chinese to
recover more of those lost privi-
leges. Mr. Lu will be sandwiched
between his own countrymen and
the foreign powers in dealing
diplomatically with this matter,
unless it has been previously
settled between the Chinese
Government and the Entente
Powers. No official statement has
as yet been made by any of the
governments interested in that mat-
ter.

The Allies To China

(Peking Gazette, August 20)

THE Government is now in re-
ceipt of formal replies from the
Entente Allies, namely, Great
Britain, the United States of
America, France, Russia, Japan,
Italy, Belgium and Portugal, to
China's communique respecting the
declaration of war against Germany
and Austria-Hungary. Practically
all the replies are identical. There
is no question that the replies were
despatched to China after concert-
ed agreement between the minis-
ters of the Entente Allies them-
selves. The following important
expression appears in practically
all the replies:—

"My Government have pleasure
in assuring the Chinese Govern-
ment of their solidarity, of their
friendship, and of their support.
My Government will do all that
depends upon it in order that China
may enjoy in her international re-
lations the position and the regard
due to a great country."

The above expression has un-
doubtedly produced great satisfac-
tion in official circles, which have
been so accustomed to the mailed-
list diplomacy of the Far East.
The acknowledgment that China is
something of a great country must
have tickled the mandarins ex-
tremely. The friendly attitude and
readiness of the Allied Govern-
ments to co-operate with China are
no doubt meant to be sincere. We
reproduce below translations of the
replies received from the Entente
Allies:—

From Great Britain

To H. E. The Minister of
Foreign Affairs of the Re-
public of China.

Your Excellency:

In acknowledgment of your
Note of even date to the effect that
(text of Chinese note), I
have the honor to inform your Ex-
cellency that I have complied with
your request in forwarding the im-
portant decision of your Govern-
ment to my Government. I am
sure my Government will be pleas-
ed to be informed of the news and
be in perfect agreement with the
reasons which prompted the act.
May I also express the hope that
this will mark the beginning of an
era of closer friendship between
the two countries? I take the op-
portunity to state that my Govern-
ment is happily desirous of de-
finitely making it known that in
friendship, mutual responsibility,
co-operation, and support, my
Government will do what it can
to support China to enjoy the po-
sition and special regard that are due
to a great country.

From The U. S. of America

H. E. The Minister of Foreign
Affairs of the Republic of
China.

Your Excellency:—

In the note of Your Excellency,
dated even date, it is stated that
your Government will be in a state
of war with Germany and Austria-
Hungary from 10 a.m. on the 14th
of the 8th month, etc. My Govern-
ment is happily desirous of taking
this opportunity to make it de-
finitely known that in friendship,
co-operation and support my
Government will do what it can to
enable China to enjoy the position
and special regard that are due to
a great country.

The replies of the French, Rus-
sian, and Italian Legations are
identical with that of the United
States of America. Those of the
Japanese and Belgian Legations
contain the same sentiments, but
with the addition of a sentence re-
ferring to the individual friendly
relations between China and their
respective Governments.

How To Switch Over
From War To Peace

"The workman of today is asking
questions about his place in in-
dustry and his place in the State,
seeking, in George Meredith's
phrase, the joy of standing on
legs, and rebelling against a
theory which seems to make him
the human plant of industry,"
says the Observer.

"He is demanding that he shall be
something more than a unit of
labor power to be applied here or
there as the circumstances of the
market or the caprice of a
capitalist may decide. He means
to stand in some essential and
definite relation to the industry in
which he is engaged; to feel that
his status as a workman does not
discredit his claims as a man. He
feels, in short, about his industry
as the mass of a people whose
exertions and sacrifices have gone
far to build up a State in which
they have no representation feel
about that State. He sees some-
thing which is in part his creation
treated as if it were merely some-
body else's property."

"It is the principal merit of the
report of the Whitley Committee that
it seeks to give scope and play to this
spirit, for at this time it is even more
than usually true that statesmanship
is the art of satisfying the spiritual
movements of the age," adds the
Observer. "The sense for the dignity
of man and woman has been immensely
quickened all over the world by the
war and by the Russian revolution.
Our minds at a crisis like this, when
we are confronted with the spectacle
of ruin and destruction, are apt to
think only or chiefly of material re-
covery, and there has been a good
deal of discussion about increasing
output and stimulating production as
if little else mattered. What a society
in such a predicament really needs is
to discover a new energy, a new source
of power, and they are to be found in
the industrial enfranchisement of the
workman."

"The old order has gone for ever,"
says the Star. "The new order must
come, and it must be based upon joint
control by employers and workers and
the State. There must be this triple
alliance. Each great industry must
have its own Industrial Council, with
District Councils for each trade, and
under them workshop committees. It
is something like the system of
National Guilds in embryo. It does
not touch profit-sharing; but it does
touch management. It democratizes
industry. All pledges relating to the
restoration of trade union rules must
be redeemed without qualification,
unless the trade union concerned
agrees to alteration. The Joint Coun-
cil provides the way out."

"Above all this machinery and
material stands the human problem,"
says the Westminster Gazette. "We
must be able to adjust the relations of
labor and capital to the new conditions,
to find a way of enlisting the war
energy in the peace enterprise, and
avoiding the breakdowns of credit and
finance which in past times have pro-
duced unemployment and want at
moments when the need of getting all
hands to work was never more urgent.
The proposal of Joint Standing In-
dustrial Councils, made by the Com-
mittee which reports on the subject, is
a timely contribution to the first part
of this problem, and we hope there
will be no delay in getting to work
on it. But the Sub-Committee, we
are glad to see, fully recognizes that
no machinery will avail unless there
is a new co-operative spirit between
employers and workmen."

"It is much more important to win
an idea than to win a battle," writes
"A. G. G." in the Daily News. "For
this reason the most cheerful in-
cident of the week is the appearance
of the interim report of Mr. Whitley's
sub-committee recommending the
establishment of Standing Industrial
Councils. It may not, at first sight,
seem like a world shaking event; but
it is the way of ideas to take the
field rather noiselessly and unob-
trusively, and I shall not be sur-

prised if the future sees in the
modest white paper that lies before
me the most important seed yet
sown by the war in this country. We
shall not fully appreciate its im-
portance if we see in it only an at-
tempt to regulate industry. It is
that, but it is much more than that.
The idea it embodies is an idea of
universal application. It is the idea
of substituting the law of co-opera-
tion for the law of competition."

The great National scheme of Co-
operation to which these comments
refer is contained in the report of
the Sub-Committee of the Recon-
struction Committee on the relations
between employers and employed.
This has been sent by the Ministry
of Labor to the leading employers' as-
sociations and trade unions, together
with a covering letter from Sir D. J.
Shackleton in which he states that
the report drawn up by a Sub-Com-
mittee mainly composed of promi-
nent representatives of employers' as-
sociations and trade unions puts for-
ward certain important proposals
for the better regulation of industry,
which if carried out will have far-
reaching effects on our national
welfare.

"The War Cabinet, he says, are
deeply concerned that timely and
effective measures should be taken
to deal with these questions, for they
feel that the future of industry, and
indeed of the country itself, are
closely bound up with their success-
ful solution. Moreover, they feel
strongly that action cannot be de-
ferred until after the war, as it is
essential that the problems concern-
ing the organization of industry
which peace will bring should be
fully and frankly discussed between
employers and employed before they
actually arise. Further, as the
trustee for the well-being of all
classes of the community the
Government itself is vitally interest-
ed in the result of these discussions.

"As the Sub-Committee states in
its report:—In the interests of the
community it is vital that after the
war the co-operation of all classes
established during the war should
continue, and more especially with
regard to the relations between em-
ployers and employed. For securing
improvement in the latter, it is
essential that any proposals put for-
ward should offer to workpeople the
means of attaining improved condi-
tions of employment and a higher
standard of comfort generally, and
involve the enlistment of their active
and continuous co-operation in the
promotion of industry."

The task of devising means for
permanently improving the rela-
tions between capital and labor was
entrusted to a sub-committee of the
Reconstruction Committee, and in
their interim report, forwarded with
the Ministry's letter, they recom-
mend the setting up for each of the
main industries of the country of
(a) A National Joint Standing In-
dustrial Council, representing em-
ployers and employed, supplemented by
(b) District Councils, representa-
tive of the local employers' associa-
tion and trade unions, and
(c) Works Committees, repre-
sentative of the management of, and
the workers employed in, particular
workshops.

Generally the object is to secure
co-operation by grafting to the
workers a larger share in the con-
sideration of matters affecting their
industry and offering them the
means of obtaining improved con-
ditions of employment and a higher
standard of comfort. For the mo-
ment the scheme applies to those
trades in which representative bodies
exist on both sides.

Mr. J. H. Whitley, M.P., is chair-
man of the Committee, the other
members being Mr. P. S. Burton, Mr.
G. J. Carter, Professor S. J. Chap-
man, Sir Gilbert Clouston, Mr. J. R.
Clynes, M.P., Mr. J. A. Hobson, Miss
Susan Lawrence, Mr. J. J. Mallon,
Sir Thos. R. Ratcliffe-Ellis, Mr. Ro-
bert Smilie, Mr. Allan M. Smith, and
Miss Mona Wilson.

Untraining The Army

Mr. Heath Robinson is at his
happiest in his illustrations to the
diverting article in the Strand on
"Untraining the Army" after the
war.

In this the Founder and First
President of the National Institute for
Untraining the British Soldier
explains his plans for the task:—
"Every soldier on receiving his
discharge will be drafted into my
Institute to undergo a special course
of untraining."

"And what sort of course do you
propose to put him through?"
"The first thing, obviously, is to
accustom the poor fellow to sleep-
ing under a roof. I had thought of
requisitioning Hyde Park for this
part of the untraining, but, fortu-
nately, I have secured a building
for my Institute which has large
grounds attached that will be ample
for the purpose."

"For the first week of his course
every soldier will have his bed made
up on the ground in the open air.
Members of the night staff of the
Institute will be in attendance, and
a specially-prepared roof will be held
over each man while he slumbers.
These roofs are in seven graduated

effigies of various kinds, and by
harnessing the men to these in such
a manner that they cannot escape
their close company, and by requir-
ing them at the same time to carry
in dutiful fashion cloaks, umbrellas,
vanity bags, and such objects, "we
shall gradually wean our brave boys
from their wild and uncouth ways,
and accustom them to urban as-
sociation with the opposite sex. As
before, we shall proceed by stages.
A soldier will begin with a mere
sculptured torso, being promoted
presently to perhaps the Venus of
Milo (of course suitably draped),
and later on receiving an introduc-
tion to more modern feminine society
in the shape of a really chic and win-
some bust from a fashionable hair-
dresser's window."

"After that it will be compara-
tively easy to revive the married
soldier's domestic instincts. By a
happy inspiration advantage will be
taken of the sentry-go habit which
all soldiers will have acquired. A
strip of carpet will be laid on the
floor, flanked by a bedstead, cradle,
and other familiar 'properties,' and
the soldier will be required to do

two hours' sentry duty on this. If
place of rifle with fixed bayonet he
will be armed with more 'properties'
doing duty for infant and bottle, and
to help the illusion he will don a
nightshirt over his khaki tunic.

"This preliminary duty will pre-
pare him for a severe ordeal. He
will now be blindfolded, and his ears
will be gradually familiarised with
the ordinary sounds of domestic life.
Several babies, with exceptionally
sturdy lungs, have been adopted by
the Institute, and these will be
operated upon with pins in the
soldier's presence. Older children
will also be employed, and we an-
ticipate no difficulty in getting boys
sent to us for the free canings which
we shall conduct daily. An expen-
sive item will be the large amount
of crockery which will have to be
smashed for each soldier, but it is
felt that a sound so inseparably as-
sociated with domestic bliss cannot
possibly be omitted."

"And do you suppose the men
will submit to this?" I asked.

"My dear sir, what a question!
You must remember these soldiers
will preserve a sense of discipline."

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Save the Babies.

INFANT MORTALITY is something frightful. We can hardly realize
that of all the children born in civilized countries, twenty-two per
cent, or nearly one-quarter, die before they reach one year; thirty-
seven per cent, or more than one-third, before they are five, and one-
half before they are fifteen!

We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of Castoria would
save a majority of these precious lives. Neither do we hesitate to
say that many of these infantile deaths are occasioned by the use of
narcotic preparations. Drops, tinctures and soothing syrups sold for
children's complaints contain more or less opium, or morphine. They
are, in considerable quantities, deadly poisons. In any quantity, they
stunt, retard circulation and lead to congestions, sickness, death.
Castoria operates exactly the reverse. It causes the blood to circulate
properly, opens the pores of the skin and allays fever.

The signature of *Dr. H. H. Hatcher* is on every wrapper
of genuine Castoria.

Physicians Recommend Castoria.

"I have used your Castoria in cases of colic
in children and have found it the best medicine
I have ever used." J. E. SIMPSON, M. D.,
Chicago, Ill.

"Castoria is good for children and I frequently
prescribe it, and always obtain the desired
result." F. GEORGE BLATTNER, M. D.,
Buffalo, N. Y.

"A medicine so valuable and beneficial for
children as your Castoria deserves the highest
praise. I find it in use everywhere." J. S. ALEXANDER, M. D.,
Omaha, Neb.

"Have used your Castoria on various occasions
in suitable cases and have found it a palatable
and efficient laxative, especially in the various
diseases of childhood." CHAS. EDWARD GARDNER, M. D.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Your Castoria is a splendid remedy for
children. I know the world over. I use it in my
practice and have no hesitancy in recom-
mending it for the complaints of infants and
children." J. A. BOARMAN, M. D.,
Kansas City, Mo.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

Watches, Clocks

Jewellery

Repaired by first-class workmen

Boyes, Bassett & Co.

35 Nanking Road

THE CHINA & JAPAN

WAR SAVINGS ASSOCIATION

Are YOU a subscriber?

If not become one Today.

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

KAIPING Coal

Coke

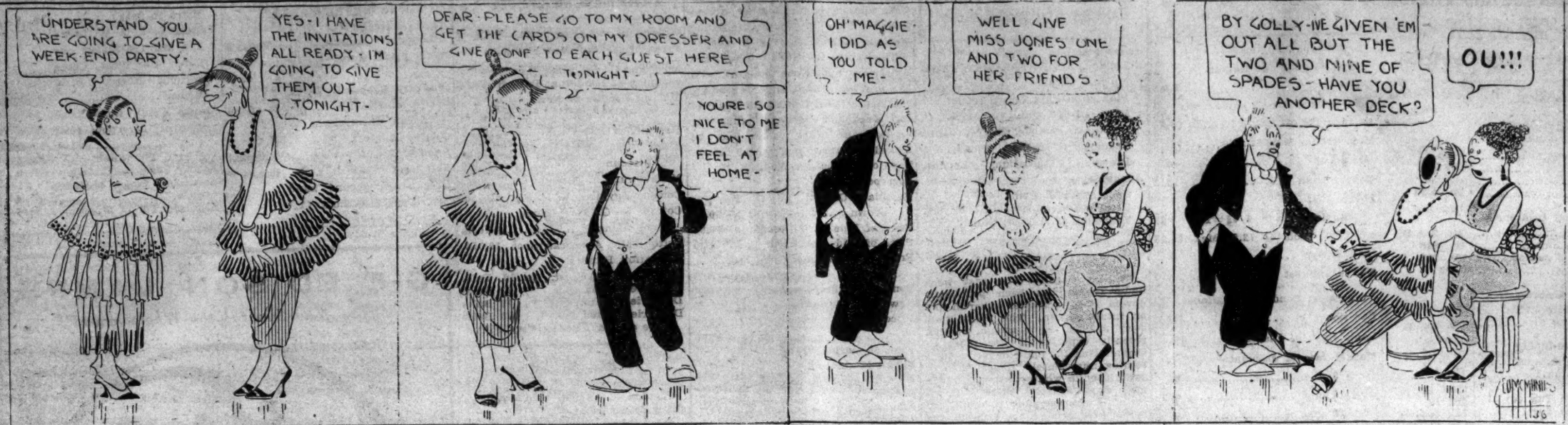
For all Industrial and Household Purposes

Offices: No. 1 Jinkee Road, Shanghai

Bringing Up Father



By George McManus

Love, Home and Table Topics
By Clever Writers

Daily Home Magazine Page

A Good Page to Read in the
Leisure Hour

The Unparalleled Battle -- In Which The Tiny Fishing Yawl Hyacinthe-Yvonne Tackled A U-Boat And Sank It!

When a small sailboat gives battle to a submarine and sinks it, the victorious crew is entitled to be listed among the heroes. So it is that the six French fishermen who manned the little yawl Hyacinthe-Yvonne are today not merely the lions of the village of Les Sables in Brittany but are seeing their portraits in the great newspapers of Paris.

The "unparalleled battle," as Raymond Lestonnat calls it in an article

in L'Illustration, from which the following account is drawn, took place last March, and the French censorship is only now allowing publication of the facts.

In the early days of March a German submarine sent panic into the fishing fleets all the way from the Ile de Yeu to Corduan. The people of the villages along the coast and on the islands were terrorized. The com-

mander of the U-boat had the cynical effrontery to force his wretched victims to obtain for him white wine, that light and unpretentious white wine of Charentes, which he drank with gusto. Before submerging he used to apologise with a mocking laugh for not being in a position to "treat" in his turn.

The fishermen dreaded this pirate, and through fear of adding an avoidable danger to those they faced every day in their vocation, hesitated to leave harbor, unless protected by a patrol, or, in default of this, by one of their own boats armed with a gun.

Thus it was that on March 16 the yawl-rigged Hyacinthe-Yvonne, owned by Hyacinthe Cuisiat, with a small gun in her bows, sailed out from Les Sables about 6 P. M., with several other Sablais fishing smacks, all bound for the fishing banks. Cuisiat's boat was to act as guardian over the others.

This dangerous task did not worry Capt. Cuisiat, for he was already a veteran of the war. At the beginning, in a regiment of Colonials, he had fought in the Argonne and had been through the terrific battles of the Eparges. His gunner, Laurent Vichon, had been a sailor on the Charlemagne and had done his share of gun-firing in the Dardanelles until the famous battle of Chanak, where he narrowly escaped drowning with all his comrades. The other members of the crew, Auguste Moneron, Georges Butaud, Georges Petitot and Jean Philibert, had all been under fire in Flanders and in other hot places along the front.

Just before dawn on March 18, the distant sound of cannonfiring was heard. Somebody said: "There is the German going after his white wine."

Everybody got ready for immediate action. At six bells the yawl was about ten miles from the Rochebonne Bank, west a quarter north from the point des Baleines (Ile de Re), heading northeast and, having close by her the fishing boats Pierre-Emile and Petite-Desiree. The Rochebonne Bank, 37

miles west of the Ile de Re and 31 miles south of Ile de Yeu, rises almost to the surface in a sea thirty fathoms deep, and is one of the most dangerous spots on the west coast of France. The sea is often high and angry over the bank and along its edges. But that day, although so near the equinox, it was quite calm.

At seven bells the U-boat for which they were watching suddenly emerged 500 yards ahead of the Hyacinthe-Yvonne, headed southwest, directly toward the little fishing craft. The submarine had scarcely risen from the water when a hatchway opened, two men appeared upon the deck, aimed a three-inch gun at the yawl, and fired. The shot was good, but a bit short, and it struck the bow.

Capt. Cuisiat was at the helm. He instantly brought her up to the wind and lashed the tiller so as to leave himself free to go to help Vichon with the gun, which was masked from view as much as possible under a sail and some nets. When a helmsman is called to other duty he trusts to the lashed tiller to keep the boat lying-to.

If a squall, filling the jib, drives the bow off the wind, or, filling the jigger sail, drives it over into the wind, the slight play of the preventer tackle is sufficient to keep the boat from luffing. Having thus automatically assured the steadiness of the boat, Cuisiat jumped to the bow. While his crew went for ammunition he helped the gunner to get the gun cleared. He opened fire at the very moment that a second shell from the submarine struck on the port bow, close to the cut-water, starting a bad leak.

The U-boat's engines stopped, but it continued its course, firing ever at the Hyacinthe-Yvonne. Its commander was trying to get astern, so as to avoid the shots from the bow, the gun not being able to fire astern because of the rigging.

Three men on the submarine, armed with revolvers, fired without ceasing at the fishing smack, but almost all of their shots landed harmlessly in a spare mainsail boom lashed upon the deck.

Cuisiat understood the maneuver of his enemy. He re-took the tiller, brought the boat about, and thus cleared the field of action for the gun, which Vichon aimed to port against the U-boat, now heading northwest. Strange, but the men have vanished

from the enemy's deck; all hatchways are closed. It is ready to submerge; yet it remains motionless at 300 yards. This distance is verified by the elevation of the fisherman's gun, all the shots from which score hits, five of them striking the lower part of the submarine's conning-tower.

Suddenly the U-boat plunges head foremost; about twenty-five feet of its stern rises from the water and remains in an almost vertical position for four or five minutes.

"It's our treat this time!" cries Vichon.

Without haste the brave gunner takes aim and sends another shot home. The U-boat quivers under the leaden rattle of the yawl, the crew of which has not yet noticed that their own craft is about to disappear, its hold being full of rapidly deepening water. They are having such a good time!

"Just another, you old brigand! Gulp that one down!"

"To your jolly good health, pirate!"

"Steady, Vichon, don't miss!"

"Good! Epaulettes for you, my boy, and gold ones at that. You have well won them!"

"There will never be enough pipes for you at Les Sables fair!"

They laughed till their sides were sore, and it was not until the U-boat went down perpendicularly, less than 100 yards away, that they began seriously to think of saving themselves, not caring to accompany the enemy to Davy Jones's locker, as old-time sailors would say.

They saw at once that they would not keep out the water, all the mattresses they sent down passing through the hole in the side; so they got ready to leave the boat. Hastily the sides of the skiff, broken by the gun-fire, were nailed up. The flag was hoisted upside down to attract the attention of the nearby fishing boats. They got into the little skiff, which was making water like a basket, and bailed it with casseroles, singing the while—for all were so happy at having defeated an enemy vastly superior in strength.

About a quarter after eight bells the Hyacinthe-Yvonne gently sank; saluted by the sailors, sadly, it is true—for a boat is a sort of sweetheart. But they were quite satisfied with the feat they had accomplished. And they sang again as they rowed across the three hundred yards of floating oil that marked the spot where the submarine had gone to the bottom. A few minutes later the Pierre-Emile took the brave fellows on board.

Thus did the crew of the little yawl Hyacinthe-Yvonne hold up the traditions of the intrepid Breton fishermen. Thus did six humble sailors on a small

sailboat give battle to the most perfect of war machines, the most dreaded instrument of modern "fearfulness," rushing undaunted into the fusillade of artillery and replying calmly and accurately with their one small gun. Thus did they, like knights of the days of chivalry, fight and slay the dreaded sea monster that had been devouring the hard-working toilers of the ocean and spreading desolation and panic in many a humble village.

Thus did they earn the honor of having their names immortalized in the annals of the French navy—Hyacinthe Cuisiat, Laurent Vichon, Auguste Moneron, Georges Butaud, Georges Petitot and Jean Philibert, all of Les Sables, cited in the orders of the day for distinguished bravery in the face of the enemy.

And who can describe the homecoming of these heroes, the wild acclaim of the little villages they had freed?

And when the bards shall sing the glorious deeds of this crusade, some Homer, some Tasso, will thrill the hearts of men by recounting the heroic fight, the "unparalleled battle," in which the David of the French marine slew the submarine Goliath.

Launch Services

TOMORROW

The tender conveying passengers to the S.M.R. s.s. Sakaki Maru will leave the Customs jetty at 1.30 p.m.

Siccawei Weather Report

21.—It is impossible to follow the typhoon, for want of all the telegrams of the worth.—The cyclone of the Bonin still progresses towards N.W. Fine day, at Shanghai.—Variable breezes, to the S. of the straits.

22.—Hot and damp night. The pressures continues to rise. The breeze has shifted to E.N.E.

Wednesday, August 22, 1917.

WEATHER.

	4 A.M.	9 A.M.
Bar. at Centg. mm.	756.79	757.15
Bar. at Centg. inches.	29.50	29.81
Variation mm. for 24 h.	+1.6	+1.75
Variation mm. for 12 h.	+0.25	+0.75
Wind (Direction)	KNE	KNE
Wind (Kilom. per hour) ..	18	28
Wind (Miles)	81	124
Temperature (Cen.)	22.8	28.2
Temperature (Fahr.)	73.1	82.0
Humidity: 60	91	71
Relative 5-10	9	18
Wet bulb	—	—
Wet bulb	—	—

THE CORRECT TIME

Have you got the correct time?

MOST PROBABLY NOT,

BUT

HIRSBRUNNER & CO.

HAVE THE CORRECT TIME

They receive it twice daily by wireless and set their clocks accordingly.



Your Baby will be a Prize Winner if nourished on

BORDEN'S EAGLE BRAND MILK

The oldest and most reliable condensed milk on the market

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS

Connell Brothers Company

Agents: Shanghai, Hongkong and Singapore

Dr. John Goddard

Optician

Refracting
and
Manufacturing

Toric Lenses

Invisible Bifocals

Sun Glasses
in
Various ShadesW. T. Findley M. D.
24, Nanking Road

To the Electrical World.

"MEGGERLAC"
(REGD.)

High Efficiency.

Insulating Compounds.

CLEAR BAKING
VARNISH.SELF DRYING
BLACK PAINT.

"MEGGERLAC" Compounds stand a much greater voltage and consequently are more durable than any other make

GUARANTEED EFFICIENCY.
NO MORE BREAKDOWNS.

Send for Booklet containing "Faraday House" Reports.

From

Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark, Ltd.,
SHANGHAI



GAS COOKING IS SO SIMPLE

that a child can perform the work as easily as a grown-up person. Get estimate for fixing. No charge for hire.


For particulars apply to

SHANGHAI GAS CO
Showrooms, 29 Nanking Road.

Extra in flask)	30	0	5
-----------------------	----	---	---

Extra in flask) 39 0 0
 Tinplates, I. C. W. 20/24
 100 lbs. 112 Sheets per
 Case tin lined Cases
 without Hoops f. o. b.
 Wales Unquoted
 Muntz Metal, f.o.b. Lon-
 don or Liverpool (less
 1%) Nominal
 Standard Tin (Cash) 242 5 0
 Spelter (ordy soft) f.o.b. 52 0 0
 Galvanised Sheets 34 Gauge
 f.o.b. 24 5
 Standard Tin (3 Months) 239 15

ON LAMPS
for the Whole World"



Electrical Dealers and by
YER & CO., LTD.,
 Telephone 778
ELECTRIC CO. of New York

TRY
NEW

<p>Letters forwarded by this route only when specially marked.</p>		
<p>An asterisk (*) denotes a.m.</p>	<p>value 7.30 p.m. Parcel post</p>	<p>H Letters and boxes with declared</p>
<p>A Letters and boxes with declared</p>	<p>p.m. and money orders noon.</p>	
<p>value 0.30 p.m. Parcel post and</p>	<p>B Registration 8.30 a.m. Supple-</p>	<p>value 5.30 p.m. Parcel post</p>
<p>money orders noon.</p>	<p>mentary mails close at 7 a.m</p>	
<p>B Letters and boxes with declared</p>	<p>following day.</p>	<p>4 p.m. and money orders noon</p>

British Post Office.—Until further notice the ordinary and registered letter mails for Europe via Pukow and Siberia will be closed at 5 p.m. on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday. There will be a supplementary receipt of unregistered correspondence between 8.20 and 9 o'clock on the same evening during which time the office will be open for the sale of stamps only.

Chinese Post Office.—Until further notice, mails for Europe, via Pukow and Siberia, will be closed at the Chinese Post Office as follows: Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 9 p.m. Registered mails are closed half an hour earlier. A supplementary mail of ordinary correspondence only will be closed on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 a.m.

Japanese Post Office.—Until further notice a mail will be despatched for Europe, via Daini, every Tuesday morning, and via Pukow and Mukden, by the night-train on Wednesday and Saturday.

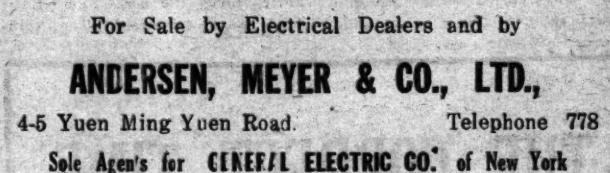
Mails for Hahkow close every day at 11.30 a.m. Registration at 11.30 a.m. and for Peking and Hientsin every day at 9 a.m. Registration at 5 p.m. at the Russian post office.

British-America Assurance Co.

The undersigned, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire on Foreign and Native Risk at Current Rates.

FRAZAR & Co.

Established 22 years.
102 Bubbling Well Road. Seven minutes from Bund by trams, which stop at the door. Strictly first-class cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietress. 60 rooms, separate baths, with hot and cold water, electric light. Tel. W. 1271.



see cork and label
have the name
Dai Nippon Brewery
Company, Limited.

SOLE AGENTS

Mitsui Bussan Kaisha Ltd.

Tel. 4990. Private 40

Distributing Agents

YUEN WOO TAI & CO.
Nos. C217-18 Woosung Road
TEL NORTH 3127

FOR

LAND

IN ANY DISTRICT OF SHANGHAI

See The

CHINA INVESTMENT CO.,

13 NANKING ROAD

Phone 4757

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund 1,000,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders 1,000,000Head Office:
41, Broad Street, London, E. C.Court of Directors:
Mr. Montagu Corrie, Chairman,
Mr. Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.M.G.,
Mr. Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.,
Mr. E. Neville Goschen, Esq.,
The Hon. Lord George Hamilton,
G.C.S.I.,
Mr. Foot Mitchell, Esq.,
Mr. Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.Branches:
The Bank of England,
The London City & Midland Bank
Limited,
The London County and Westminster
Bank, Limited,
The National Provincial Bank of
England, Limited,
The National Bank of Scotland,
Limited.Agencies and Branches:
Amritsar, Bhojpur, Pukit,
Bangkok, Ipoh, Rangoon,
Batavia, Karachi, Saigon,
Bombay, Klang, Seremban,
Calcutta, Kobe, Singapore,
Canton, Kuala Lumpur, Shanghai,
Dehu, Madras, Sourabaya,
Colombo, Malacca, Taiping,
Delhi, Manila, (P. M. S.),
Fuzhou, Medan, Tanyo (Lower
Siam),
Hongkong, Peking, Tientsin,
Sourabaya, Penang, Yokohama.Shanghai Branch, 13 The Bund.
Drafts granted on the above
agencies and branches and also on
the principal Commercial Cities
throughout the world. Bills of Ex-
change bought and received for
collection. Travelling Letters of
Credit issued and every description
of Banking and Exchange business
undertaken.Interest allowed on Current De-
posit Accounts, according to arrange-
ment.Fixed Deposits are received for
twelve months and shorter periods
at rates to be ascertained on ap-
plication.L. R. BREMMER,
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital £15,000,000

Reserve Funds: Sterling, £1,500,000 @ 2s. 11,500,000
Silver 18,500,000Reserve Liability of Pro-
prietors £15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG

Court of Directors:
Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell, Chairman,
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, Deputy Chair-
man.Hon. Mr. C. E. Anton,
P. C. Butcher, Esq.,
A. H. Compton, Esq.,
G. T. M. Ekins, Esq.,
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.,
E. V. D. Farr, Esq.,
W. L. Patterson, Esq.Chief Manager:
Hongkong—N. J. STARRBranches and Agencies:
Amoy, Ipoh, Peking,
Bangkok, Johore, Penang,
Batavia, Kobe, Rangoon,
Bombay, Kuala Lumpur, Saigon,
Calcutta, London, S. Francisco,
Canton, Lyons, Shanghai,
Colombo, Malacca, Singapore,
Fuzhou, Manila, Sourabaya,
Hankow, Nagasaki, Tientsin,
Harbin, New York, Tsingtau,
Hollid, Yokohama.London Bankers:
London County and Westminster
Bank, Ltd.Shanghai Branch: 13, The Bund.
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.Interest allowed on Current Ac-
counts and on Fixed Deposits accord-
ing to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved
Securities, and every description of
Banking and Exchange business
transacted.Drafts granted on London and the
chief commercial places in Europe,
India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan
and America.A. G. STEPHEN,
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

Capital (fully-paid) 85,000,000
Reserve Fund 20,000,000Capital Contributed by the
Chinese Government 5,000,000
Reserve Fund 1,750,000

Head Office: PETERSBURG.

Paris Office: 9, Rue Boudreau.

London Office: 64, Old Broad St., E. C. 2.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie
& Co.Paris: Societe Generale pour favoriser
le Developpement du Commerce et
de l'Industrie en France. Ban-
que de Paris et des Pays-Bas.Lyons: Societe Generale pour
favoriser le Developpement du
Commerce et de l'Industrie en
France.For Eastern Branches and Agencies:
Bombay, Harbin, Peking,
Changchun, Hongkong, Shanghai,
Chefoo, Newchwang, Tientsin,
Dairen, Nicolayevsk, Vladivostok,
Hailar, O-Amur, Yokohama,
Hankow.35 Branches and Agencies in
Russia, Siberia and Mongolia.SHANGHAI BRANCH
Interest allowed on Current Ac-
count and Fixed Deposits in Taels,
Dollars and Roubles. Terms on
application.Local Bills Discounted. Special
facilities for Russian Exchange.Foreign Exchange on the principal
cities of the world bought and sold.
Safe Deposit Boxes.E. JEZIKER,
G. CARRERE,
Managers for China,
Japan and India.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de
Belgique

Societe Anonyme

Paid-up Capital ... Frs. 50,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.

London office: 2, Bishopsgate.

Branches at: Peking, Tientsin,
Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and
Rotterdam.President:
JEAN JADOTGouverneur Societe Generale de
Belgique.Bankers:
London: Martin's Bank, Ltd.
Brussels: Societe Generale de Bel-
gique.

Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.

Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisienne,
Societe Anonyme.Lyons and Marseilles: Comptoir
National d'Escompte de Paris.New York: National City Bank of
New York.Interest allowed on Current Ac-
counts Taels and fixed deposits ac-
cording to arrangement.Every description of banking and
exchange business transacted.M. DEMETS,
Manager for China.The Shanghai Commercial and
Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road.

Paid-Up Capital \$ 500,000.00
Reserve \$ 10,000.00
Deposits (Dec. 31, 1916) \$1,400,000.00Correspondents at principal cities
in China, and domestic exchange a
speciality.Credits granted on approved
securities. Bills discounted.Current accounts in both taels and
dollars with interest, may be opened
on application.Particulars of interest allowed on
fixed deposits, in both taels and dol-
lars, will be furnished on request.K. P. CHEN,
General Manager.

The Bank of China

(Specially authorized by Presidential
Mandate of 15th April, 1915)Authorized Capital \$60,000,000
Paid-up Capital \$10,000,000

Head Office: PEKING.

Branches and Agencies:
Peking, Tientsin, Newchwang,
Mukden, Changchun, Harbin,
Dairen, Tientsin, Tsingtau, Kailung,
Hankow, Ichang, Shanghai, Wuhu,
Yangchow, Chinkiang, Nanking,
Shanghai, Hangchow, Ningpo, Foo-
chow, Canton, Nanchang, Taiyuan,
etc., etc.SHANGHAI BRANCH,
1 HANKOW ROAD.Loans granted on approved
securities. Local bills discounted.Interest allowed on Current Deposit
Accounts in Taels at the rate of 2
per cent per annum and on Fixed
Deposits at the following rates:
For 3 months at the rate of 3 per
cent per annum.
For 6 months at the rate of 4 per
cent per annum.
For 12 months at the rate of 5 per
cent per annum.SUNG HAN-CHANG,
Manager.Hongkong & Shanghai
Banking CorporationSavings Bank Office:
13 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.Deposits of not less than \$1, or
over \$100, will be received at one
time.Not more than \$1,200 will be re-
ceived in one year from any single
depositor whose credit balance shall
not at any time exceed the sum of
\$5,000.Interest at the rate of 3 1/2 per
cent per annum will be allowed on
the monthly minimum balance.Deposits may be withdrawn on de-
mand. Accounts will be kept either
in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the
option of the depositor.Depositors will be presented with
Pass Books in which all transactions
will be entered. Pass Books must
be presented when paying in or
withdrawing money.Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.Banque Industrielle
de ChineCapital 45,000,000
One-third of the Capital, i. e. Frs.
15,000,000, subscribed by
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE
CHINESE REPUBLICStatutes approved by the Govern-
ment of the Chinese Republic on
January 11, 1913.

President, Andre Berthelot.

General Manager, A. J. Pernotto.

HEAD OFFICE:
74, Rue St. Lazare, PARIS.Branches in Peking, Tientsin and
Shanghai.BANKERS:
In France: Societe Generale pour
le Developpement du Commerce
et de l'Industrie en France.In London: London, County and
Westminster Bank, Ltd.Interest allowed on Current Ac-
counts and Fixed Deposits on ap-
plication.Every description of Banking and
Exchange business transacted.G. LION,
Manager.Yokohama Specie
Bank, Limited

(Established 1880.)

Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Capital Subscribed ... Yen 45,000,000
Capital Paid-up ... " 36,000,000
Reserve Fund ... " 21,500,000London Bankers:
Union of London & Smith's Bank,
The London Joint Stock Bank,
Parry's Bank, Ltd.Branches and Agencies:
Antung, London, Port Arthur,
Bombay, Lioyang, S. Francisco,
Calcutta, Los Angeles, Singapore,
Changchun, Lyons, Sydney,
Dairen, Mukden, Sianfu,
Hankow, Nagasaki, Tientsin,
Harbin, Newchwang, Yokohama,
Honolulu, Peking, Tsingtau,
Kobe.SHANGHAI BRANCH
Interest allowed on Current Ac-
counts and Fixed Deposits in Taels
and Dollars, according to arrange-
ment.Drafts granted on principal places
in Japan, Korea, Formosa and China,
and the chief commercial places in
Europe, India and America, and
every description of Banking and
Exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

International Banking Corporation

Capital & Surplus...U.S. \$4,500,000.00
Undivided Profits... 1,010,000.00
U.S. \$7,510,000.00Head Office:
55 Wall Street, New York
National City Bank Building.London Office:
25 Bishopsgate, E. C.Branches:
Bombay, Hongkong, Peking,
Calcutta, Kobe, San Francisco,
Canton, London, Santo Domingo,
Cebu, Manila, San Pedro de
Colon, Medellin, Macao, Shanghai,
(Cristobal C.Z.), Singapore,
Hankow, Panama, Tientsin,
Yokohama.Through its close affiliation with the
NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW
YORK, the Corporation is able to
offer the special services of the
Branches of that Institution estab-
lished at:
Bahia, Rio de Janeiro,
Buenos Aires, Santiago de Cuba,
Genoa, Santos,
Havana, San Paulo,
Montevideo, Valparaiso,
Petrograd.The Corporation issues Commercial
and Travellers' Letters of Credit and
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT
and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNT
which may be ascertained on applica-
tion, and transacts all other descrip-
tions of Banking and Exchange
business.H. C. GULLAND,
Manager.

1a Kluiang Road, SHANGHAI.

Nederlandsche Handel-
Maatschappij

(NEDERLAND TRADING SOCIETY.)

Established 1824.

Paid-up Capital—
Gulden 60,000,000 (about £8,000,000)Reserve Fund—
Gulden 9,225,431 (about £1,227,120)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency: BATAVIA

Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.Branches:
Banjermin, Padang, Soerakarta,
Bandong, Palembang, Tandjong Bale,
Charbon, Pekalongan, Tabin-Tinggi,
Dejember, Penang, Tegal,
Djokjakarta, Pontianak, Telok-Betong,
Hongkong, Rangoon, Tiliatop,
Kota-Radia, Semarang, Weltevreden,
Makassar, Singapore,
Medan, Soerabaya.London Bankers:
Union of London and Smith's
Bank, Ltd.Correspondents at the principal
places in Europe, Asia, Australia
and North America.The Bank buys, sells, and receives
for collection bills of exchange,
issues letters of credit on its
branches and correspondents, and
transacts banking business of every
description.Current accounts kept in taels
and dollars.SHANGHAI INTEREST ALLOWED ON
current tael accounts and fixed de-
posits, according to arrangement.B. G. J. WYNBERG,
Manager.Commercial Bank of
China

Head office: SHANGHAI

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..Sh. Tls. 2,500,000Advances made on approved
securities. Bills discounted.Interest allowed on Current Ac-
counts at 2 per cent per annum on
daily balances. On Fixed deposits:
For 3 months at 3 1/2 per annum.
For 6 months at 4 per annum.
For 12 months at 5 per annum.
On Deposits in Dollars according
to arrangement.H. C. MARSHALL,
Chief Manager.The Bank of Canton,
Limited.

Incorporated 1912.

Authorized Capital \$2,000,000
Subscribed and paid up
Capital \$1,571,500
Reserve Fund \$120,000
Investment reserve fund...\$10,000Head Office:
No. 4 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.Shanghai Office:
No. 3 Ningpo Road.Interest allowed on Current Ac-
counts and Fixed Deposits according
to arrangement.Every description of Banking and
Exchange business transacted.C. C. WONG,
Asst. Manager.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Authorized Capital £1,500,000
Subscribed Capital 1,125,000
Paid-up Capital 825,000
Reserve Fund 600,000Head Office, 15 Gracechurch
Street, LONDON, E. C.London Bankers:
Bank of England,
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.Branches & Agencies:
Bombay, Howrah, Madras,
Calcutta, Kandy, Penang,
Colombo, Karachi, Port Louis,
Delhi, Kota Bahru (Mauritius),
Galle (Kelantan), Rangoon,
Hongkong, Kuala Lumpur, Shanghai,
Singapore.Shanghai Branch.
Every description of Banking
and Exchange business transac-
ted. Interest allowed on Cur-
rent Accounts at 2 1/2 per annum
and on Fixed Deposits at rates
which may be ascertained on ap-
plication.R. D. YOUNG,
Manager.

7 Nanking Road.

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Specially authorized by Presidential
Mandates of April 7, 1914 and
October 31, 1915.Paid up Capital: Kuiping Tael
10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

50 Branches and Agencies at prin-
cipal commercial places in China.SHANGHAI BRANCH
Interest allowed on Current Ac-
counts and on Fixed Deposits in
Taels and Dollars according to ar-
rangements.Credit granted on Approved
Securities and Every Description of
Banking and Exchange Business
transacted.CHAO CHING HUA,
Manager.SUMITOMO BANK,
LIMITEDSHANGHAI BRANCH,
No. 1 Kluiang RoadCapital Yen 30,000,000
Paid-Up Capital ... Yen 18,750,000
Reserve Yen 1,470,000
Deposits Yen 120,000,000

President, Baron K. SUMITOMO

Head Office: OSAKA.

Branches:
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Kyoto,
Osaka, Kobe, Hyogo, Onomichi,
Kure, Niigata, Hiroshima, Yanai,
Shimonoseki, Moji, Wakamatsu,
Kure, Kurume, Honolulu, San
Francisco, Bombay and Hankow.London Banker:
LLOYDS BANK, LIMITEDNew York Banker:
NATIONAL CITY BANK OF N. Y.Banking Business in General
Foreign Exchange Business, Travel-
lers' and Commercial Letters of
Credit, Correspondents throughout
the World.S. KASAHARA,
Manager.Tel. No. 3536 (Sumitomo Bank).
Tel. No. 4663 (Comptore Office)中 華 銀 行
Chung Foo Union BankStatutes approved by the Govern-
ment in 1916

Head Office: Tientsin

Capital \$2,000,000.00
Paid up Capital \$1,000,000.00
Managing Director: SUN TAO SANBranches and Agencies:
Tientsin, Chinkiang,
Shanghai, Soochow,
Peking, Yushu,
Hankow, Hangchow,
Nanking, Ningpo,
Yangchow, Shaohsing,
Hauchow, Canton,
Pengpu, Hongkong,
Tsingkiangpu.Shanghai Branch
441, Ningpo RoadEvery description of Banking and
Exchange business transacted.Interest allowed on Current Ac-
counts and Fixed Deposits accord-
ing to arrangement.Credits granted on approved
securities.Y. R. SUN,
Manager.W. D. ZAR,
Sub-manager.

AMUSEMENTS

APOLLO THEATRE

Programme for August 23rd

TONIGHT

TONIGHT

"LIBERTY"

Thrilling and Sensational Serial, in 20 Episodes, each two reels.
Featuring MARIE WALCAMP and EDDIE POLO.Showing 7th and 8th Episodes, entitled:
"LIBERTY'S SACRIFICE" and "CLIPPED WINGS"

Four Reels.

Pathe's British, French and American Gazettes
Depicting all the principal events.

"A Tragedy Played by Single Actor"

Comedy,
"HARROGATE"

A very interesting scenic picture.

"THE HEART MENDERS"

Ham and Bud Comedy.

OLYMPIC THEATRE

TONIGHT

Complete New Programme

SHOWING

"The Broken Faith"

In Four Parts

And Other New Pictures

Showing on Friday, August 24th.

SARAH BERNHARDT

in her Greatest Triumph

"Mothers of France"

In Five Big Acts

Showing on Friday, August 24th.

SARAH BERNHARDT

in her Greatest Triumph

"Mothers of France"

In Five Big Acts

Showing on Friday, August 24th.

SARAH BERNHARDT

in her Greatest Triumph

"Mothers of France"

In Five Big Acts

Showing on Friday, August 24th.

SARAH BERNHARDT

in her Greatest Triumph

"Mothers of France"

In Five Big Acts

Showing on Friday, August 24th.

SARAH BERNHARDT

in her Greatest Triumph

"Mothers of France"

In Five Big Acts

Showing on Friday, August 24th.

SARAH BERNHARDT

in her Greatest Triumph

"Mothers of France"

In Five Big Acts

Showing on Friday, August 24th

Auctions

IMPORTANT PUBLIC AUCTION

Hopkins, Dunn & Co., Ltd.

Favoured with instructions from
THE CONCERNED
will sell by Public Auction
on

Saturday, the 25th Aug., 1917

at the

China Import and Export Lumber
Company, Limited.

Point Yard, 92A Yangtzepoo Road.

A Large Quantity of High
Class European Grade Oakwhich is well worth the attention of
all Builders, Contractors, Furniture
Dealers and others.

Full particulars can now be obtained
from the Auctioneers, and Catalogues
ready on Wednesday morning, the
22nd instant.

HOPKINS, DUNN & CO., LTD.

Auctioneers.

Shanghai, August 18, 1917. 14730

NOTICE

The Shanghai Co-operative
Society, Ltd.

I, the undersigned, have this day,
August 21, 1917, resigned the
Secretaryship and withdrawn from
the Committee of the above Society.

W. J. DAVEY.

Shanghai, August 22, 1917. 14840

NOTICE

Mr. W. J. Davey, having resigned
from the Honorary Secretary-
ship of the above-named Society,
and having no further connection
with the Committee, it is hereby
requested that all correspondence be
addressed to the Society and not to
individuals.

14844

WANTED: General office assist-
ant and handy man. Portuguese or
Eurasian. Able to correspond and
type, also well-acquainted with
Allied and neutral firms. One with
a knowledge of French, Japanese
and Chinese languages preferred.
Must be a hard and willing worker,
on a salary and commission basis.
Apply in person, or by typed letter,
to W. E. Talbot, A287 Broadway
East, corner of Taiping Road (near
Old Dock).

14846

EGGS

SUMMER new-laid eggs, large,
clean and good flavour. Only
possible to be ordered from Kiang-
man Poultry Farm, back S. N. Rail-
way Station.

14833 A.23.

Shanghai Race Club

Six per cent Debentures (1909)

The Debenture Transfer Reg-
ister will be closed from 24th in-
stant to 31st instant, both dates
inclusive.

By Order of the Stewards,

A. W. OLSEN,

Secretary, Shanghai Race Club.

14822

KINGMAN & BROS.

DENTAL-SURGEONS
of the Philadelphia Dental College
and Garretson's Hospital of
Oral Surgery,
Philadelphia, U.S.A.,
Will perform all

Kinds of dental operation on
modern Scientific principles
And supply

Tooth of Superior Workmanship in
Vulcanite, Gold and Alloy Plates,
Gold Crown and Bridge Work.

All works are guaranteed to entire
satisfaction.

No. 40 Szechuen Road.

18700

Business and Official
- - - Notices - - -Madame Hendriks'
WONDERLAND MUSEUM

Now showing at The New World.
The Patagonian Giant

(9 feet HIGH 9 feet)

The Devil Child, a Strange Mon-
strosity Bairn, with Horns, Hoofs
and a Tail.

Sitting Bull, notorious Red Indian
Chief.

Juanita, Beautiful Red Indian
Princess.

Ajax monster Anaconda snake, 28
feet long, weight 200 lbs.

Electra, the Electric Lady Hu-
man Dynamo, shake hands with
her and receive an electric shock.
The wonder of the age.

Dare-Devil Eadon, Famous Snake
Charmers Playing with the Big
Snake.

Mermaid (Half fish, half woman).
Giant Seahorse, and many other
wonders on view daily at the

NEW WORLD.

Admission only 10 Cents.

14803

ANNOUNCEMENT

The undersigned wishes to an-
nounce that he is prepared to quote
for indent on the following:

Fuller's Sanitary Brushes
Malloch Knitting Mills' Underwear
and Hosiery
Metal Box Strapping
Allen's Portable Baths
Shroeter's Foot and Power Graters
Tin Can Machinery
Acme Shears and Scissors
Henry Cheney Steel Hammers
Crescent Wood-Working Machinery
Graton-Knight Leather Belting
Sole Leather & Sides
Bradner's Butter (dry pack or in brine)
Java Tea, Coffee, Cocoa Beans
Hardware Specialties
Standard Kid Mfg. Co.
(Glazed & Patent Kid)
Dyes—Intermediates and Chemicals
Krenn's Jewellery & Gift Boxes
Manila Rope, etc.

H. D. FULLER

Importer, General & Commission
Broker, Manufacturers' Agent.
46 Szechuen Road.

14793

STEAMERS

for Purchase or Sale.

Only bona fide applications will
be entertained. References required

C. A. MARTINDALE

Ship Broker,

96 Szechuen Road.

Tel. No. 380.

Dr. Carr, L.D.S., D.D.S.

Dental Surgeon,

Room No. 124. Telephone No. 200

Astor House Hotel, Shanghai.

By appointment

14846

Until the 31st August, 1917

We offer at wholesale prices:

1,000 yds. Linen and Cotton Sheetings
in widths of 63-72-81-90-100
inches.

300 Bed-sheets for any size bed, plain
and hemstitched.

750 yds. Damask Table cloth, any
width, in 28 beautiful designs.
Napkins to match.

100 Pure Irish Linen Table cloths and
Napkins.

1,500 Bath and Face Towels, any size,
in real "christie" and other
makes.

500 Heavy Bath Mats, in leading
shades.

H. G. HILL & CO.

119 Szechuen Road.

Phone 2240.

Have you tried our

"UPPER CRUST"

Rye Whiskey?

= THE WHISKEY =

= OF QUALITY =

Phone 2021

GARNER, QUELCH & CO.

WINE MERCHANTS

73 Szechuen Road

Insure Your Teeth

against decay by using

ODOL

(Made in America)

Get a bottle for

ONE DOLLAR

or

3 for \$2.90

AT

Griffiths' Stores

143 Bubbling Well Road

Telephone West 641

"For indecision brings its own
delays, and days are lost
lamenting o'er lost days. Are
you in earnest? Seize this very
minute. What you can do, or
dream you can, begin it. Boldness
has genius, power, and magic in
it. Only engage, and then the
mind grows heated. Begin, and
then the work will be completed."

WIDLER & COMPANY

CHUNCKING, WEST CHINA

Born 1915—Still Existing.

If you were to find an enter-

prising Chinese tailor

who—
Kept up with the latest modes
Fitted you to your complete
satisfaction
Gave you first quality goods
And then charged you ONE
fair PRICE, according to
quality,

WHAT WOULD YOU DO?
You'd send immediately for—

THOM SHING

TAILOR

619 Tiendong Road, near Broadway.

White Serge, Shantung Silk, Pongee,

Pea Jackets, Fall Suits & Overcoats.

ZUNG LEE & SONS, (W. Z. Lee & Sons, Est. 1895), BROADWAY, SHANGHAI

METALS AND HARDWARE

Contractors to Governments, Municipalities, Railways, Tramways, etc.

PERFORATORS

"Cancelled"

"Void"

"Paid"

Tel. 4778 THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO. Tel. 4778

4 Canton Road, Shanghai

ANTIMONY REGULUS.

(99% pure)

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Apply, HUPEH GOVERNMENT MINING BUREAU, WUCHANG.

Tel. address "HUPEHMINE"

18731

Electric Fans



Electric Fans in the Office keep your clerks awake.

Electric Fans in the Store keep your customers in a good temper.

Electric Fans in the Workshop prevent carelessness and increase output.

Electric Ceiling Fans in the Hotel are indispensable.

Electric Fans enable you to keep perishable goods fresh.

MUNICIPAL ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT

SHOWROOMS: 471-2 NANKING ROAD. TEL. No. 2660

MANILA POTATOES

8 cents per lb

SMOKED COD'S ROE

75 cents per lb

Motor Delivery Service

C. Eddie & Company

1132-3 Broadway, Shanghai

Telephone North 659

The Shanghai
Chemical
Laboratory

No. 4 Canton Road

APARTMENTS WANTED

TWO young men desire single

rooms, Central or Hongkew. British

or Allied families. Apply to Box

480, THE CHINA PRESS.

14814 A.21.

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has con-

siderable experience in legal, con-

sultate, syndicate, journalistic, com-

mercial and official translation

work, undertakes translation in

English and Chinese of agreements,

petitions, letters, legal documents,

advertisements, and commercial

documents, etc. Please apply to

Chang Nieh-yun, c/o 1-a Peking

Road, or P.D., 159 Haining Road,

opposite West End Lane

14849 A.25.

Amusement Advertising

will be found in

Page 9

LOST OR STOLEN

LOST, a full-grown German

pointer dog (description, spotted

with large brown patches). Will

finder please communicate with F.

A. Remedios, No. 7 Park Lane.

14841 A.24.

LOST: Along route of Bubbling

Well car-line, between Carter Road

and the Bund, on Sunday afternoon,

August 19th, a gold scarf pin,

lover's knot, with diamond in center.

Liberal reward for return to 18

Love Lane.

14825 A.22.

EDUCATIONAL

MANDARIN or Shanghai dialect

lessons given by competent, experi-

enced teacher. Moderate terms.

Apply to Box 491, THE CHINA

PRESS.

14837 A.4.

WANTED: Young lady to teach

Pitman's shorthand. Apply to Box

492, THE CHINA PRESS.

14849 A.24.

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must
be PrepaidReplies must be
called for

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE

14-15 Quinsan Gardens

Comfortable rooms Front and
back, with bathrooms and verandah
to let. Moderate prices. Good table.

Tel. 3482

14801

Nos. 8 & 11 Quinsan Gardens

Phone 1944

Cosy little rooms to let with all
comforts for the summer.
Kitchen and food personally
supervised by the proprietress.

SITUATIONS WANTED

UNIVERSITY graduate, reliable
and painstaking, seeks position in
any capacity. Outposts no objec-
tion. A.I. references. Apply to
Box 490, THE CHINA PRESS.

14840 A.25.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN
(Neutral), thoroughly acquainted
with American imports and local
market, desires position. Excellent
references. Apply to Box 481,
THE CHINA PRESS.

14818 A.26.

OFFICE MAN of experience
holding responsible position, wants
extra work after office hours and
lots of it; no work too complex to
handle; no position too small to
consider or accept, to either one of
which I promise true devotion, and
to him who favors me with his con-
fidence, I shall be unrelenting in
my labours to compensate. Apply to
Ally: THE CHINA PRESS.

14194

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET, five-roomed house, small
garden, two bathrooms, stable. Tls.
80 per month. China Realty Co.,
Ltd., 39 Nanking Road.

14834

SITUATION VACANT

WANTED, first-class stenograph-
er, Allied. State nationality, ex-
perience, salary, references. Apply
to Box 488, THE CHINA PRESS.

14847 A.24.

COMPRADORE WANTED for
an import and export firm. Re-
ferences and guarantee required.
Apply to "A.B.C." c/o THE
CHINA PRESS.

14838 A.24.

WANTED by local firm, energetic
cannvassers for Shanghai. Applicants
must state age, nationality, previous
experience, and salary required.
Apply to Box 459, THE CHINA
PRESS.

14778 A.25.

OFFICES, ETC., TO LET

TO LET, office (one room) in the
Central district, opposite Chinese
Post Office. Apply to Geog. &
Topog. Society of China, 88 Peking
Road.

14836 A.24.

Exchange and Mart

WANTED to buy, one Bentley's
complete Phrase Code. Apply to
Box 493, THE CHINA PRESS.

14850 A.26.

WANTED to buy, a Pekingese
dog. Room 210, Astor House
Hotel, Shanghai.

14842 A.24.

FOR SALE, one teak ricsha, in
excellent condition, with accessories,
for Tls. 60. Cost Tls. 125. Good
coolie may work for buyer. Small
library of good books, seller will
take reasonable offer. Apply to Box

14866 THE CHINA PRESS.

14837 A.4.

WANTED: March, April, May
and June numbers of "Asia." W.
A. Dunn, No. 4 The Bund.

14829 A.26.

FOR SALE, one 16-ft. teak-wood
counter, with brass railing. Apply
to Box 359, THE CHINA PRESS.

14838